ROYAL EDITION

# The Times

No. 45,691 LONDON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

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*Telephone: Central 2001*

*THE TIMES, Tuesday, December 9, 1930*

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## BIRTHS

**BOND.**—On Nov. 27, 1930, at the British Hospital, Port Said, to EVELYN (*née* Hardy), wife of W. TREMAYNE BOND—a daughter.

**BROCK.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Wyke House Hotel, Weymouth, to ELENA, wife of CAPTAIN N. B. C. BROCK, R.N.—a son.

**CLOWES.**—On Dec. 5, 1930, at 3, Neville-terrace, S.W.7, to NELL, the wife of LIEUTENANT W. J. CLOWES, R.N.—twin sons.

**CORMIE.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at 2, Durlston-road, E.5, to BARBARA, wife of DR. J. G. CORMIE—a son.

**COSSEY.**—At Sydney, N.S.W., Australia, to ELAINE, wife of LIONEL F. COSSEY—a daughter. (By cable.)

**DUPARC.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at The Bynn, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Bucks, URSULA (*née* Bamberger), wife of MICHAEL DUPARC—a son.

**FORBES ADAM.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, to IRENE, wife of COLIN FORBES ADAM—a son.

**FOSTER.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, in Trinidad, B.W.I., to MILLICENT (*née* Duckham), wife of WILFRED N. FOSTER—a son.

**GOSLING.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 23, Wallenger-avenue, Gildea Park, to NELLIE, wife of STANLEY V. GOSLING—a daughter.

**GREIG.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 45, Eaton-terrace, S.W.1, to AILSA (*née* McLean) and IAN BORTHWICK GREIG—a son.

**HAINES.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Penang, F.M.S., to MARJORIE (*née* Pringle), wife of MAJOR O. B. HAINES—a son.

**HALL-DARE.**—On Dec. 2, 1930, at "High Mount," Salisbury, to OLIVE, wife of DERRICK A. HALL-DARE, R.A.—a daughter.

**HARDY.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at Port Said, Egypt, to BETTY MORWENNA, wife of GEORGE T. HARDY—a daughter.

**HARPER.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Seatown, Chideock, Dorset, the wife of KENNETH B. HARPER, of Rangoon, of a son.

**HILL.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Forest Hill, to MARJORIE (*née* Evans), wife of the Rev. HUBERT HILL—a daughter.

**HOWE.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 6, The Grange, Wimbledon, to EDITH and P. P. HOWE—a daughter.

**JACKSON.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, to LADY ANKARET JACKSON, wife of William Jackson—a daughter (still-born, prematurely).

**McIVER.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at "Sialkot," St. James's-avenue, Hampton Hill, Middlesex, to HENRIETTA MARGARET, wife of CAPTAIN E. A. McIVER, M.M., R.A. (T.A.)—a daughter.

**MANNING.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at Hornchurch, Essex, to PHYLLIS, wife of WING COMMANDER EDYE E. MANNING, D.S.O., M.C., R.A.F.—a daughter.

**MYERS.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, at White Lodge, The Vale, N.W.11, to EVELYN, wife of DR. LIONEL MYERS—a daughter.

**NAPIER.**—On Dec. 5, 1930, at Loanend, Berwick-on-Tweed, to MUIR, wife of the MASTER OF NAPIER, King's Own Scottish Borderers—a son.

**OSMOND.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at 238, Sheen-lane, East Sheen, S.W.14, to JOYCE (*née* Tuckwell) and W. P. OSMOND—a daughter (DEBORAH MARY).

**ROBERTSON.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at Woodbrook, Bagshot, to EDITH, wife of MAJOR BRIAN ROBERTSON, R.E.—a son.

**SHEWEN.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Shillong, Assam, to MARGERY (*née* Walker), wife of MAJOR D. G. MANSEL SHEWEN, 3rd Battalion, 15th Punjab Regt.—a daughter.

**STANCIOFF.**—On Nov. 27, 1930, at Sofia, Bulgaria, to Mr. and Mrs. IVAN STANCIOFF (*née* Mitchell)—a daughter (MARIE-FEODRA).

**STIRLING.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at 30, Dornton-road south Croydon, to FLORENCE, wife of MAJOR DUNCAN STIRLING, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.—a son.

**WATSON.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Harley Cottage, Canards Cross, to MIRIAM (*née* Greene) and JAMES C. V. KIERO WATSON—a son.

**WHITE.**—On [illegible] Dutch, to HILDA, wife of KENNETH J. M. WHITE, H.M. Consular Service—a daughter.

**WHITTOME.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Turnham's Gill, Benfield, Sussex, to IONE and ERIC WHITTOME—a son.

**WILSON.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 8, Chesham-place, S.W., to MARY, wife of B. A. WILSON—a daughter.

## MARRIAGES

**BAKER : DENISON.**—On Dec. 3, 1930, at Bradford Cathedral, the Rev. JOHN CHARLES THEODORE BAKER, only son of Prebendary and Mrs. Baker, Mossley Hill, Liverpool, to MILDRED, youngest daughter of WALTER DENISON and the late Mrs. Denison, Low Wood, Burley-in-Wharfedale.

**BRAY : BROWN.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at the Church of St. Uny, Leiant, by the Rev. C. L. T. Barclay, LIONEL BRAY, of Colombia, to LOIS, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. K. BROWN, of Ven Ayr, Leiant.

**CRAWFORD SMITH : BURNS.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Hong-kong, BRODIE, eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. R. Crawford Smith, of Ruddington, Notts, to CATHERINE GALES, youngest daughter of the late Mr. E. E. BURNS and Mrs. Burns, of Clapham.

**GREENHOW : POWELL.**—On Nov. 12, 1930, at the Cathedral, Salisbury, S. Rhodesia, MAURICE WYVIL GREENHOW, of Headlands, Rhodesia, son of the late Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Greenhow, to CICELY, daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. T. Powell.

**HARMSWORTH : CHAMBERS.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, by the Very Rev. Charles L. WARR, PERCEVAL ANTHONY THOMAS HILDEBRAND, youngest son of the late SIR HILDEBRAND AUBREY HARMSWORTH, Bart., to PANSY NINA, daughter of the late MAJOR WILLIAM GRAHAM CHAMBERS, of Edinburgh.

**HOLDSWORTH : ROBB.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at All Saints' Cathedral, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, DONALD BALDOCK, second son of Mr. JOHN HOLT MCDONALD, of Beckenham, to DORIS MARY, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN A. ROBB, "Kaputui," Westcliff-on-Sea.

**NAPIER : WHITTINGTON.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at St. Mary's, Speldhurst, by the Rev. Canon Masters, JACK, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. NAPIER, of Spring Field, Knaphill, to EVELYN, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. JULIAN WHITTINGTON, of Ashour, Bidborough.

**PEPPÉ : PARRY.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at St. Peter's, Eastbourne, by the Rev. C. W. Horsburgh, LIEUT.-COM. LIONEL HILL PEPPÉ (retired), youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Peppé, of Welshpool, to WINIFRED VIVIENNE, younger daughter of LIEUT.-COLONEL and Mrs. PARRY, of Eastbourne.

**SARGANT : LEMMEY.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Crowthorne Parish Church, by the Rev. Canon J. Warner, Vicar of South Norwood, assisted by the Rev. Canon G. F. Coleridge, Vicar of the Parish, and the Rev. H. P. Hargreaves, Chaplain of Wellington College, HENRY EDMUND SARGANT, only son of the Right Hon. Sir Charles and Lady Sargant, of General's Meadow, Walmer, Kent, to MARY KATHLEEN, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. LEMMEY, of the White House, Crowthorne, Berks.

**SMITH : TANGYE.**—On Dec. 5, 1930, at All Saints' Church, Bombay, HENRY FERGUSON, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. SMITH, of Clent, Worcestershire, to BARBARA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ALLAN TANGYE, of Broome, Worcestershire.

**TAYLOR : RILEY.**—On Dec. 3, 1930, at Barnes Parish Church, by Rev. H. L. Babington, assisted by Rev. W. P. Dott, DONOVAN PIERCE, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR, of Mauritius, to MARJORIE, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. RILEY, of Kensington.

**WILLIS : WHITTET.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at Braid Church, Edinburgh, by the Rev. A. M. Macleod, WILLIAM ELLIOTT WILLIS, M.B., Ch.B., son of the late Lieut. R. A. Willis, R.N., and Mrs. Willis, 4, Mayfield-terrace, Edinburgh, to MARY MARGARET, daughter of the late H. F. WHITTET, solicitor, and Mrs. Whittet, 83, Comiston-road, Edinburgh.

## DEATHS

**ANDERSON.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at a nursing home, HÉLÈNE EMMA, beloved wife of HENRY WHEELER ANDERSON, Plaxtol, Kent.

**ASTILL.**—On Dec. 6, 1930 (very suddenly), at his residence, "The Cottage," Braunstone, near Leicester, WALTER ASTILL. Interment at Braunstone, to-morrow (Wednesday), 12 o'clock.

**BANKES.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Courthill, Maribornegh-road, Bournemouth, ADELAIDE SOPHIA BANKES, widow of John Scott Bankes, of Soughton Hall, Flintshire, and youngest daughter of the late Rev. George Pearson, of Castle Camps Rectory, aged 87.

**BEIT.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, his 65th birthday, passed peacefully away, at 40, Belgrave-square, after a long illness, SIR OTTO BEIT, BT., K.C.M.G. For friends in the country, funeral at St. Peter's Church, Tewin, Welwyn, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30 p.m. No flowers. Memorial service St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, on Thursday, at 12 noon.

**BELFIELD.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, at Twickenham, after six days' illness, STAFFORD ST. GEORGE CONWAY BELFIELD. Funeral at Barnes Cemetery, Thunor, at 2.15 p.m.

**BRIDGES.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, suddenly, at Kilmington, Devon, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS MCGRIE BRIDGES, late Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, "The Loyals," aged 57 years.

**BRONILOW.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Lollesworth, West Horsley, Surrey, WILLIAM BRONILOW, second son of the late Henry Bronilow, of Southport, and dearly loved husband of Eleanor Bronilow, aged 76. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at West Horsley Church, 2.30 p.m.

**CARPMAEL.**—On Dec. 5, 1930, at Arndell House, Sutton, Surrey, REBECCA, dearly beloved wife of ARTHUR CARPMAEL, and daughter of the late Sir James Arndell Youl, K.C.M.G., aged 85. Funeral at All Saints', Benhilton, Sutton, at 11.30, to-day (Tuesday). (Colonial papers please copy.)

**CHANDLER.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, at 12, Wykeavenue, Worthing, CHAS. JOHN CHANDLER passed peacefully away in his 82nd year. No flowers. His wish.

**CLARKE.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, suddenly, on West Middlesex Golf Links, ELLIOTT JOHN CLARKE, beloved husband of Mabel Elliott Clarke, aged 57. Funeral at Westminster Cemetery, Hanwell, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30 p.m.

## DEATHS (continued)

**CLIFFORD.**—On Saturday, Dec. 6, 1930, at Carn Cottage, Belturbet, Co. Cavan, GENERAL ROBERT CECIL RICHARD CLIFFORD, C.B., D.L., in his 92nd year.

**CLUTTERBUCK.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 36, Willoughby-road, Hampstead, London, N.W.3, Miss EMILY AUGUSTA CLUTTERBUCK, elder and last surviving daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Edward Clutterbuck, H.E.I.C.S., in her 80th year.

**COOPER.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at The Tyrrells, Great Bookham, Surrey, late of Calcutta, ALFRED COOPER, aged 74. Funeral Great Bookham, 2.45 p.m., Thursday, Dec. 11. (Indian papers, please copy.)

**CORPE.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, after a long illness, W. F. CORPE, B.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Corpe, 11, Boileau-road, Ealing, aged 30. Service, Haven Green Church, 2 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

**COUSEN.**—On Saturday, Dec. 6, 1930, at 16, Forkwood-road, Boscombe, SARAH JANE, widow of JAMES COUSEN, formerly of Great Horton, Bradford. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), at Bournemouth Cemetery.

**DANN.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at Brighton, WINIFRED ANNIE, widow of THOMAS DANN, aged 69.

**DAY.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 1, Wellington-place, Dublin, ELIZA CAROLINE, widow of RUSSELL CAMPER DAY.

**DE JONGH.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at nursing home, Bromley Common, as result of an accident, ALEXANDER DE JONGH, dearly beloved husband of Marguerite De Jongh, of Bromley, Kent, in his 73rd year. Funeral at Bromley Hill Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30 p.m.

**DENROCHE-SMITH.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Druidsmere, Blairgowrie, Perthshire, FLORENCE ELIZABETH DENROCHE-SMITH, beloved wife of the late Thomas Denroche-Smith, Bengal Civil Service, and second daughter of the late General John Bayly, C.B., R.E. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2 p.m., Alyth, Perthshire.

**DUDINGSTON.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 12, St. Ronans-avenue, Southsea, JEAN HAY DUDINGSTON, sixth daughter of the late John Charles Rainsford Dudingston, of Edinburgh. Funeral will take place at Warriston Cemetery, on Thursday, Dec. 11.

**DUNCAN.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at Coldlands, Horley, Surrey, CHARLES ARTHUR, eldest son of the late WILLIAM DUNCAN, of London and Calcutta, in his 83rd year. Funeral service 11 a.m., Thursday, Dec. 11, Horley Parish Church. (Friends please accept this as the only intimation).

**EASON.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, EDWARD HENRY PHYSICK EASON, of Eversley, Westwood Park, Forest Hill, and 192, Bishopsgate, in his 91st year. Funeral at Colman's Hatch, Sussex.

**ESCOMBE.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at Weald Height, Fawke Common, Sevenoaks, ETHEL MARY, wife of ELIJA ESCOMBE. Funeral Parish Church, Sevenoaks, Thursday, 3.15 p.m.

**ESSAYE.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at her home, Mount Nod-road, Streatham, of bronchial pneumonia, THERESE, dearly beloved wife of ARTHUR ESSAYE, aged 55. Deeply mourned by her family. Requiem Mass on Friday, Dec. 12, at 10 a.m., Church of St. Simon and St. Jude, Hillside-road, Streatham Hill.

"Je remercie mon Jesus de me faire marcher dans les ténèbres j'y suis dans une paix profonde."

**FIELDHOUSE.**—On Saturday, Dec. 6, 1930, passed away at 10, Heathfield-gardens, Golders Green, N.W.11, GEORGE, dearly beloved husband of EDITH W. FIELDHOUSE. Interment at Hendon Park Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12.30 p.m.

**FORD.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Buckingham House, High-street, Portsmouth, ARCHIBALD HENRY FORD, Assoc. Mem. Inst. Civil Engineers, aged 84.

**GILDING.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at The Precinct, Rochester, ALICE MARY GILDING, aged 77. For 61 years the faithful and beloved friend and servant of Canon Arnott and family.

**GRAY HILL.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, at Sherrards, Welwyn, Herts, from heart failure, after a brief illness, CHRISTINA GRAY HILL, fondly loved wife of James Gray Hill, of the above address and Manchester. Funeral private.

**HALFORD-THOMPSON.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at 34, Raleigh-road, Exeter (suddenly), RALPH HALFORD-THOMPSON, late R.A. (Special Reserve), Deputy Chief Constable, Devon, dearly beloved husband of Phyllis Marian Halford-Thompson. Funeral at Stoke-Canon, near Exeter, on Thursday, Dec. 11, at 2.30 p.m.

**HAMES.**—On Dec. 5, 1930, at a nursing home in Galway, the result of an accident at hunting, MAY, wife of CAPT. CECIL HAMES and daughter of the late J. W. LOGAN, of East Langton Grange, Market Harborough.

**HAMPSON.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Wentworth, Ellesmere Park, Eccles, Manchester, suddenly, after long suffering, bravely borne, ALDERMAN FREDERICK HAMPSON, J.P., ex-Mayor of Salford, the dearly loved husband of Mary A. Hampson, aged 69 years. Service at St. Ignatius Church, Oxford-street, Salford, to-morrow (Wednesday), 12.45 noon, prior to interment at Salford Cemetery, Weaste, at 1 p.m.

**HERDMAN.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, very suddenly, RONALD TYDD HERDMAN, M.D., fourth son of the late Robert Herdman, R.S.A., of Edinburgh. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 12 noon.

**HODGSON.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, suddenly, at Kuala Lumpur, JOSEPH STEWART, dearly beloved husband of MARGARET HODSON, of 29, Redcliffe-square, London, W.

**HOLLAND.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 14, Holland-park, W.11, Miss MABEL HOLLAND, youngest daughter of the late Charles and Elizabeth Holland, of Liverpool. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30. No flowers, by request.

**HOLMAN.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at "Glenalmond," Warlingham, Surrey, ELIZABETH MARY ("BETTY") HOLMAN, only daughter of A. EDGEY Holman and Mrs. Holman, of Warlingham and Croydon, aged 19.

**HUNT.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Sternetrook, Gipsy-lane, Putney, after a long illness, CLARA EMILY, beloved wife of SAMUEL HUNT, R.I.P. Interment at St. Margaret's Church, Putney, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12 noon.

**JACOB.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Grove End, Chipstead, Surrey, LOUISA JACOB, daughter of the late Edward Jacob, aged 62. Cremation to-day (Tuesday), at Golders Green, at 3.15 p.m. No flowers.

**JONES.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Portelet, Jersey, ARTHUR C. E. JONES, aged 76.

**JOPSON.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at 43, Kimberley-drive, Crosby, Liverpool, SAMUEL ROLLSON JOPSON, aged 68.

**KENDON.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, her 75th birthday, at The College, Goudhurst, MARY ANNE M. KENDON. Funeral at 2.30 to-morrow (Wednesday) at Goudhurst.

**KIRK.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at the Freemasons' Hospital, WALTER DAVID KIRK, of 40, Hartswood-road, Stamford Brook, aged 49. Funeral at Parish Church of St. Nicholas, Chiswick, Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

**KYLE.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at St. Monica, Westbury-on-Tyrm, Bristol, FRANCES MARTHA, daughter of the late HENRY KYLE, J.P., D.L., Co. Londonderry.

**LAWRANCE.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at a nursing home, London, ALEXANDER LAWRANCE, B.Sc., Engineer Surveyor Lloyd's Register of Shipping, beloved husband of Edith Taylor, and elder son of ex-Bailie Alexander Lawrance, J.P., Dumbarton. Funeral in Dumbarton Cemetery, to-day (Tuesday).

**LENDRUM.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, suddenly, at 65, Broadhurst-gardens, N.W.6, ROBERT HENRY, elder son of the late GEORGE LENDRUM, of Huddersfield.

**LLOYD.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 22, Parkside, Knightsbridge, S.W., E. HONORATUS LLOYD, K.C., aged 70. Funeral (private) Golders Green 12.30 to-day (Tuesday). Memorial service to be held in Temple Church (date to be announced later).

**LUCH.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at Cherwell House, Little Tew, Oxon, WILLIAM LUCH, in his 94th year.

**LUCAS.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Ascot Wood, Ascot, FREDERICK LOUIS LUCAS, only son of the late Lionel Lucas and Helen Lucas. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at Golders Green, leaving 15, Westbourne-terrace 10.30 a.m. Prayers will be read at 15, Westbourne-terrace at 5.30 p.m. on the same day, and friends are invited. No flowers, by request.

**MINETT.**—On Nov. 29, 1930, at 93, Glenzarry-road, S.E., JESSIE BANKS, widow of ALFRED S. MINETT, aged 82. (N.Z. papers, please copy.)

**MOSTYN.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at 17, Somerset-place, Bath, the REV. THE HON. HUGH WYNNE MOSTYN, M.A., fifth son of second Baron Mostyn. Hon. Canon of Ely Cathedral, late Rector of Buckwith, Huntingdon, and for 22 years Rural Dean of Leightonstone, aged 92. Funeral service at St. Stephen's, Lansdown, Bath, to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.15. Interment, Lansdown Cemetery.

**MOWATT.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 62, West Cromwell-road, W., MARGARET HONOUR MOWATT, youngest daughter of the late Rt. Hon. Sir Francis Mowatt, G.C.B. Funeral on Thursday, Dec. 11, at Patcham, Sussex.

**MUSGRAVE.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at No. 1, South Parks-road, Oxford, FLORENCE HAWKSLEY MUSGRAVE, wife of George Musgrave, and daughter of the late Thomas Hawksley, C.E. Funeral arrangements to-morrow.

**NEWSON.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, at 4, Chesterford-gardens, Hampstead, FRANK NEWSON, Chairman of Brown, Jenkinson and Co., Ltd. Funeral Framlingham Parish Church, Thursday, Dec. 11, at 2.30 o'clock. Flowers to 4, Chesterford-gardens.

**NUGENT JAMES.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Ashtead, Surrey, CHARLES NUGENT JAMES, aged 41. Funeral Ashtead to-day (Tuesday), 2.30. (Bangor papers, please copy.)

**OLDERSHAW.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at Sydney, whilst on leave, COMMANDER W. G. OLDERSHAW, Deputy Master Attendant, Singapore, second son of John Oldershaw, Esq., C.B.E., J.P., Clevedon, Somerset.

**OLLARD.**—On Dec. 8, 1930, at "Carlton Lodge," Dorridge, Warwickshire, HENRY THOMAS OLLARD, in his 82nd year, formerly Head Warwick Parish Church, to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30.

**ONSLOW.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, at an Exeter nursing home, EDITH MARY, dear mother of the Rev. H. C. ONSLOW, Plymtree Rectory, Cullompton, aged 74. Funeral Teignmouth Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), 3 p.m.

**PAMPHLETT.**—On Dec. 5, 1930, at Yarrells, Poole, Dorset, EVELYN CECILIA PAMPHLETT, daughter of Edward Braddyll, and much loved mother of D. A. and J. Hargreaves.

**PLUMMER.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at a nursing home in Bournemouth, SARAH JANE, widow of JOHN EDWIN PLUMMER, aged 81 years.

**PUDDICOMBE.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, at his home at Leytonstone, after a short illness, ROBERT WESTACOTT PUDDICOMBE. Service at Leytonstone Congregational Church, on Thursday, at 12 noon.

**RABAGLIATI.**—On Sunday, Dec. 7, 1930, at Whinbrae, Ben Rhydding, Yorkshire, ANDREA CARLO FRANCISCO RABAGLIATI, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.E., after 60 years of medical practice in Bradford, in his 88th year. Funeral, 12 o'clock Thursday, Ben Rhydding Parish Church.

**RATHCREEDAN.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at Bellehatch Park, Henley-on-Thames, CECIL WILLIAM NORTON, 2nd BARON RATHCREEDAN, aged 80. Funeral private, Thursday, Dec. 11. No flowers, by request.

**RAWLINSON.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Bognor Regis, MINNIE, fourth daughter of the late GEORGE and MARY RAWLINSON, of Croydon. Funeral at Shirley Churchyard, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 1.30 p.m.

**RING.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, JOHN RING, of 114, Holderoad, North Finchley, and 33, Fore-street, E.C.2, aged 75. Service and interment to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.30 at St. Andrew's, Totteridge.

**ROBINSON.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Elm Lodge, Weybridge, passed peacefully away, after a long illness, patiently borne, ELIZABETH JANE (RESSIE), the beloved and devoted wife of GEORGE MOSCROP ROBINSON. Please, no flowers.

**ROUTLEDGE.**—On Dec. 4, 1930, at Nascot Wood, Esher, MARTHA, widow of EDMUND ROUTLEDGE, Esq., J.P., aged 85.

## DEATHS (continued)

**SCOTT.**—On Dec. 5, 1930, suddenly, at Groveley-road, Bournemouth, EMILY, wife of GEORGE FREDERICK SCOTT. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), at 2 p.m.

**SHERBURN.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, after a long illness, PHILIP LESLIE BAILEY SHERBURN, Lieutenant, 18th Hussars (Retired), younger son of the late Sir John Sherburn, J.P., of Brantingham Thorpe, East Yorkshire, and Lady Sherburn, Wilderton, Branksome Park, Bournemouth, aged 36. Funeral at Brantingham Church, Brough, East Yorkshire, on Thursday, Dec. 11.

**SHUTTLEWORTH.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, HARRIETT, youngest daughter of the late SAMUEL SHUTTLEWORTH and beloved aunt of Rev. Digby S. Read, of Basing Rectory, Hants. At Rest. Funeral Thursday, Sandford-on-Thames, 2.30 p.m. R.I.P.

**SINGLETON.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at "Merville," Courthope-road, Wimbledon, EMMELINE THEODORA SINGLETON, widow of Major Lofton Corbet Singleton, Gordon Highlanders, and daughter of the late Thomas de Moleyns, Esq., Q.C., in her 87th year. Funeral service at Emmanuel Church, Wimbledon, at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday). Interment at Gap-road Cemetery. (Irish papers, please copy.)

**STRAGHAN.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at 26, Crescent-gardens, Bath, MAJOR JOHN STRAGHAN, late Royal Marine Light Infantry, aged 91. No flowers, by his request.

**STREET.**—On Nov. 29, 1930, at Sidmouth, Devon, MARY ELIZABETH, the widow of the REV. JAMES STREET, formerly Vicar of Bminster, Somerset, aged 83.

**WALKER.**—On Dec. 5, 1930, at Fox Hollies Hall, near Birmingham, LIEUT.-COLONEL ZACCHEUS WALKER, V.D., J.P., in his 83rd year. R.I.P. Interment Handsworth Cemetery, Friday, 12 noon.

**WARRINER.**—On Dec. 9, 1930, MIMA, wife of J. A. WARRINER. Warmsworth Lodge, Doncaster. Funeral at Darley Abbey, Derby, to-morrow (Wednesday), 2 p.m.

**WATERS.**—On Dec. 6, 1930, at Wingfield, Mount Radford, Exeter, ALICE WATERS, daughter of the late George Waters, Esq., Judge of the High Court, Madras, aged 77 years.

**WESSON.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at his home, Lamorna, St. Botolph's-road, Sevenoaks, after an operation, WALTER WESSON, F.C.A., of 6, Hanover-square, W., beloved husband of Violet Wesson, in his 57th year. Funeral at Greatness Cemetery, Sevenoaks, Thursday, at 12.45.

**WESTON.**—On Dec. 7, 1930, at "Ivy Tower," South Park, Gerrard's Cross, WILLIAM REGINALD WESTON, formerly of 10, Sutherland-avenue, Paddington, aged 61. Funeral service, St. James's Church, Gerrards Cross Common, Thursday, 12 (noon).

## IN MEMORIAM

**ABBOTT.**—In honoured remembrance of our Mother, on this the centenary of her birth, Dec. 9, 1830, from her surviving sons, EDWARD, SYDNEY, and LAURENCE.

**ALBANESI, MEGGIE** (Dec. 9, 1923).—Loving, tender, and proud remembrance.—MOTHER.

**BAXTER.**—In fond memory of HERBERT GEORGE, beloved husband of AMY BAXTER, of Beckenham, Kent, who passed away Dec. 9, 1929. Ever in the thoughts of those he loved.

**CHICHESTER.**—To the dear memory of HAMLYN CHICHESTER, who entered into rest, Dec. 9, 1925.

**DAVIS.**—In dear memory of ANN MARY, who died Dec. 9, 1928, loving wife and mother. She lived for others.—WILL, IVY, BRIAN.

**FEGAN.**—In honoured and happy remembrance of JAMES WILLIAM CONDELL FEGAN, Founder of "Mr. Fegan's Homes," entered into rest Dec. 9, 1925, aged 75.

A man of faith, greatly beloved.

**FERGUSSON, S. MURE.**—In loving memory of "MURE."

**HOPE.**—In ever-loving memory of my dear husband, JOHN HART HOPE, died Dec. 9, 1922.

Never forgotten.

**INCHIQUIN.**—To the ever-living memory of my beloved husband, LUCIUS WILLIAM O'BRIEN 17TH BARON INCHIQUIN, who passed into the Greater Life, Dec. 9, 1929.—ETHEL.

"Jesus saith unto him the way, the truth, and the life."

Star to star vibrates light
So may soul to soul pierce through
A finer element of its own.

**RICKARD.**—In fond memory of my wife, KATHLEEN, who passed away at Donaghmore, Sutton, Surrey, Dec. 9, 1929.

**RITSON.**—In ever-loving memory of MOLLY, the dear wife of ROBERT RITSON, of 4, Hamilton-road, Reading.

**THOMPSON.**—In devoted memory of CHARLES BRUCE THOMPSON, who died Dec. 9, 1928.

**TURNER.**—In loving memory of my husband, GEORGE TURNER, who died Dec. 9, 1929.

**BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.**—The Cemetery Beautiful (Est. 1852). Illustrated Brochure post free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

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1 empty from Leeds to London, Dec. 10.
4 empty from East Coast to London, Dec. 12 and 31.
2 empty from Devon and Wilts, Dec. 20.
1 empty from London to Taunton, Jan. 5.
1 empty from London to Leeds, Dec. 27.
2 empty from London to I.O.W., Jan. 5.
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|---|---|---|---|---|
| ‡Rajputana .. | 17,600 | Cadiz | — | Dec. 12 |
| Nubera .. | 16,000 | Harrison | Dec. 12 | Dec. 19 |
| ‡Ranpura .. | 17,600 | Furlong | Dec. 19 | Dec. 26 |
| Malwa .. | 11,000 | Britten | Dec. 26 | Jan. 2 |
| ‡Mantua .. | 11,000 | Hignett | Jan. 2 | Jan. 9 |
| Narkunda .. | 17,600 | Parker | Jan. 9 | Jan. 16 |
| †Viceroy of India | 20,000 | Thornton | Jan. 16 | Jan. 23 |
| Rawalpindi .. | 17,600 | Stringer | Jan. 23 | Jan. 30 |
| †Kaisar-i-Hind .. | 11,500 | Headlam | Jan. 30 | Feb. 6 |
| Moolton .. | 21,000 | Morton | Feb. 6 | Feb. 13 |
| †Ranchi .. | 17,600 | Brooks | Feb. 13 | Feb. 20 |
| Rajputana .. | 17,600 | Cadiz | Feb. 20 | Feb. 27 |
| †Ranpura .. | 17,600 | Furlong | Feb. 27 | Mar. 6 |

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Naldera .. | 16,000 | Harrison | Dec. 12 | Dec. 19 |
| ‡Mongolia .. | 17,000 | Rhodes | Dec. 26 | Jan. 13 |
| Narkunda .. | 17,000 | Parker | Jan. 9 | Jan. 16 |
| ‡Cathay .. | 15,000 | Niven | Jan. 23 | Jan. 29 |
| Moolton .. | 21,000 | Morton | Feb. 6 | Feb. 13 |
| ‡Chitral .. | 15,000 | Rogers | Feb. 20 | Feb. 26 |
| Maloja .. | 21,000 | Browning | Mar. 6 | Mar. 13 |

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling Southampton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nagova (cargo) | †7,000 | — | Dec. 19 | — |
| Bangalore (cargo) | 6,000 | — | Jan. 2 | — |
| Novara (cargo) | 7,000 | — | Jan. 16 | — |
| Nankin (cargo) | 7,000 | — | Jan. 30 | — |

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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kashgar .. | 9,000 | Sudell | Dec. 11 | — |
| Khyber .. | 9,000 | Dawson | Dec. 25 | — |
| Malwa .. | 11,000 | Britten | Dec. 26 | Jan. 2 |
| Khyber .. | 9,000 | Bedwell | Jan. 8 | — |
| Rawalpindi .. | 17,000 | Stringer | Jan. 23 | Jan. 30 |

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| Ship. | Tons. | Mid'shro. | LONDON | Antwerp. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¶WAREFIELD .. | 6,000 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 24 | Dec. 27 |
| ¶KENYA .. | 10,000 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 17 | Jan. 19 |
| ¶DUMRA .. | 8,441 | Jan. 28 | Feb. 7 | Feb. 14 |
| *CHINKOA .. | 5,222 | Feb. 21 | Feb. 28 | Mar. 2 |

* Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton.
‡ Calls Cutch Mandvie.

COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

| Ship. | Tons. | Antwerp. | Mid'shro. | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ‡MERKARA .. | 8,284 | — | — | Dec. 12 |
| ‡AGRA .. | 8,284 | Dec. 10 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 23 |
| MANORA .. | 7,929 | Dec. 24 | Jan. 3 | Jan. 10 |
| MORVADA .. | 8,231 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 17 | Jan. 24 |

‡ Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN and EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

| Ship. | Tons. | Antwerp | Mid'shro. | LONDON | M'seilles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MADURA .. | 9,077 | — | Dec. 13 | Dec. 19 | Dec. 26 |
| MADURA .. | 9,067 | Dec. 27 | Jan. 6 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 23 |
| MALDA .. | 9,066 | Jan. 24 | Feb. 4 | Feb. 13 | Feb. 21 |
| MODASA .. | 9,070 | Feb. 21 | Mar. 4 | Mar. 13 | Mar. 21 |

QUEENSLAND.

| Ship. | Tons. | Mid'shro. | Immingham. | LONDON |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A STEAMER .. | — | — | — | — |

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
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| | From ‡ Vancouver. | From † San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|
| MONOWAI .. | — | Dec. 24 |
| AORANGI .. | Jan. 7 | — |
| MAKUREA .. | — | Jan. 21 |
| NIAGARA .. | Feb. 4 | — |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| BARRABOOL .. | 13,000 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 17 | — |
| BALRANALD .. | 13,000 | Jan. 30 | Jan. 31 | — |
| BALLARAT .. | 12,000 | — | — | Feb. 21 |
| ¶BENDIGO .. | 13,000 | Mar. 20 | — | — |

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|---|---|---|---|
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|---|---|---|---|---|
| ORMONDE .. | 15,040 | — | Dec. 13 | Dec. 14 |
| ORSOVA .. | 12,000 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 26 | Dec. 28 |
| ORONTES .. | 20,000 | Jan. 3 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 11 |
| OMNIA .. | 20,000 | Jan. 17 | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25 |
| ORAMA .. | 20,000 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 6 | Feb. 8 |
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|---|---|---|---|
| ‡City of Hongkong | 9,678 | Dec. 11 | Karachi and Bombay |
| City of Baroda | 8,585 | Jan. 8 | Bombay and Karachi |
| City of Manchester | 5,598 | Jan. 10 | Colombo and Calcutta |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
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| SUWA MARU .. | 16,760 | Jan. 2 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 11 |
| FUSHIMI MARU .. | 11,000 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 23 | Jan. 25 |

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### UNITED STATES

TO NEW YORK.

| Dec. | Steamer. | From | Line. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | MAURETANIA .. b | Southampton | Cunard |
| 12 | ANTONIA .. b, c | Southampton | Cunard |
| 13 | BRITANNIC (M.V.) .. c | Liverpool | White Star |
| 13 | CARINTHIA .. c | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 13 | CALIFORNIA .. c | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 13 | PENNLAND .. b | Southampton | Red Star |
| 16 | OLYMPIC .. b | Southampton | White Star |
| 19 | ATONIA .. b | Southampton | Cunard |
| 20 | CEDRIC .. c | Liverpool | White Star |
| 27 | MAURETANIA .. b | Southampton | Cunard |
| 27 | DUCHESS OF BEDFORD .. | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 27 | CARMANIA .. c | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 27 | CAMERONIA .. f | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 31 | MAJESTIC .. b | Southampton | White Star |
| Jan. | | | |
| 3 | BALTIC .. †, c | Liverpool | White Star |
| 3 | MINNEWASKA .. b | London | A.T.L. |
| 3 | CARONIA .. b | Southampton | Cunard |
| 3 | TRANSYLVANIA .. f | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 3 | AQUITANIA .. b | Southampton | Cunard |
| 9 | ASCANIA .. b, c | Southampton | Cunard |
| 10 | SCYTHIA .. c | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 10 | CALEDONIA .. f | Glasgow | Anchor |
| 10 | PENNLAND .. b | Southampton | Red Star |
| 14 | HOMERIC .. b | Southampton | White Star |
| 16 | LANCASTRIA .. c | Southampton | Cunard |

† Also calls BOSTON. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast, e Via Queenstown. f Via Moville. h Via Boulogne.

### CANADA

TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

| Dec. | Steamer. | From | Line. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | MONTCALM .. c | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 19 | MELITA .. m | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 27 | MINNEDOSA .. | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| Jan. | | | |
| 2 | MONTCLARE .. h | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 9 | MONTCALM .. c | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |
| 16 | DUCHESS OF YORK .. c | Liverpool | Can. Pac. |

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

| Dec. | Steamer. | From | Line. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | ANTONIA .. n, s | Southampton | Cunard |
| 13 | CARINTHIA .. c | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 13 | PENNLAND .. n | Southampton | Red Star |
| 19 | ATONIA .. n | Southampton | Cunard |
| 20 | CEDRIC .. s | Liverpool | White Star |
| Jan. | | | |
| 3 | CARONIA .. n | Southampton | Cunard |
| 9 | ASCANIA .. n, s | Southampton | Cunard |
| 10 | SCYTHIA .. c | Liverpool | Cunard |
| 10 | PENNLAND .. n | Southampton | Red Star |
| 16 | LANCASTRIA .. c | Southampton | Cunard |

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| "DE GRASSE" (c) .. .. | Dec. 23 | Dec. 31 |
| "FRANCE" (c) .. .. | Dec. 31 | Jan. 6 |
| "PARIS" (c)* .. .. | Jan. 7 | Jan. 13 |
| "DE GRASSE" (c) .. .. | Jan. 21 | Jan. 29 |

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S.S. "CUBA" .. .. Jan. 26
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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 16 from TRIESTE | "SATURNIA" | |
| " 19 " LISBON | | |
| " 20 " MARSEILLES | COSULICH LINE, Ltd. | |

Other Sailings: Jan. 7, Feb. 4, Mar. 10, Mar. 29, April 14.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 30 from GENOA | "AUGUSTUS" | |
| Jan. 31 " GIBRALTAR | N.G.I. LINE. | |

Other Sailings: Jan. 21, Feb. 3, Feb. 21, Mar. 7, Mar. 27.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 6 from GENOA | "CONTE | |
| " 7 " NAPLES | BIANCAMANO" | |
| " 9 " GIBRALTAR | LLOYD SABAUDO LINE. | |

Other Sailings: Jan. 27, Feb. 13, Feb. 27, Mar. 29.

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS or:—
COSULICH LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5116.)
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FROM SOUTHAMPTON and CHERBOURG.
BREMEN .. .. Dec. 17
Carrying First and Second Class, also Tourist Third Cabin.
FROM BOULOGNE and SOUTHAMPTON.
BERLIN .. .. Feb. 6 (1931)
Carrying Cabin, Tourist Third, and Third Class.
MOXON SALT and Co., Ltd.,
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### ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| †BRITANNIA .. | Jan. 2 | ‡*TUSCANIA .. Feb. 10 |
| *CASTALIA .. | Jan. 14 | †*CIRCASSIA .. Feb. 27 |

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
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Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
T.S.S. TUSCANIA, 17,000 tons.
From LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10, MARSEILLES, Feb. 16.
Carrying First Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers only.
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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

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|---|---|---|
| †GARTH CASTLE .. | Dec. 11 | — |
| *CARNARVON CASTLE .. | — | Dec. 12 |
| *EDINBURGH CASTLE .. | — | Dec. 19 |
| †DUNLUCE CASTLE .. | Dec. 24 | — |

* Via Madeira. † Via Tenerife, Ascension and St. Helena. ‡ Via Las Palmas.
Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 19th December, 1930, 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
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### ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP CO.

CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES and SPANISH MAIN.

NEXT SAILINGS from DOVER:

| | |
|---|---|
| S.S. "COSTA RICA" .. | December 27th, 1930 |
| S.S. "SIMON BOLIVAR" .. | January 17th, 1931 |
| M.V. "COLOMBIA" .. | February 14th, 1931 |

1st Class Round Trip, fare from £99.
2nd Class Round Trip, fare from £50.
For full particulars, illustrated brochures, &c., apply to: Passenger Office: 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 (1st floor), or Local Agents, HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE (London), Ltd., 19, Pall-mall, London, S.W.1 (Regent 4529); or 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 (Monument 0021).

### MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
PORTHOS .. Dec. 18 and Jan. 1 .. CHENONCEAUX
EAST AFRICA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
AV. E. GARROS Dec. 26 and Jan. 9 .. LECONTE DE LISLE
PIRÆUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, & BEYROUT.
LAMARTINE .. Dec. 16 and Dec. 30 .. ANGKOR
ALEXANDRIA, JAFFA, BEYROUT.
MARIETTE PACHA .. Dec. 16 and Dec. 23 .. LOTUS
For passages and all particulars apply:—
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VIA BOULOGNE, VIGO and LISBON.

SPEND THE WINTER IN SUNSHINE AT THE CANARY ISLANDS.

Return Fare £25 First Class.

| | Sat. |
|---|---|
| M.V. HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN .. | Dec. 13 |
| M.V. HIGHLAND PRINCESS .. | Dec. 27 |
| 25,420 Tons Displacement. | 14,500 Tons Gross. |

Full details on request to:—
Passenger Office: 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3
West End Agency, 11 (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

| WINTER CRUISES. | Tons. | Days. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 19, "Arandora Star" .. | 15,000 | 19 | 38 guineas. |
| Dec. 10, "Atlantis" .. .. | 16,000 | 19 | 38 guineas. |
| Jan. 20, Samaria .. .. | 20,000 | 43 | 92 guineas. |
| Jan. 31, "Duchess of Richmond" | 20,000 | 43 | 105 guineas. |

Apply:
DEAN & DAWSON, LTD.,
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87, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3, and 50 Branches.

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PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, Portugal, and Madeira.

| Vessel. | Gross Tons. | From S'hampton. | From Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *ALCANTARA (M.V.) .. | 22,181 | Dec. 18 | — |
| DESNA .. .. | 11,483 | — | Dec. 20 |
| DEMERARA .. .. | 11,484 | — | Jan. 3 |
| *ARLANZA .. .. | 14,022 | Jan. 16 | — |
| *ASTURIAS (M.V.) .. | 22,071 | Jan. 29 | — |
| DARRO .. .. | 11,484 | — | Jan. 31 |
| *ALMANZORA .. .. | 15,551 | Feb. 13 | — |
| DESEADO .. .. | 11,477 | — | Feb. 14 |

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

### THE PACIFIC LINE

TO WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CHILE | Via France, Spain. | PERU |
| BERMUDA | | PANAMA CANAL. |
| HAVANA | | |

| Vessel. | Gross Tons. | From Liverpool. |
|---|---|---|
| ORITA (calls Tocopilla) .. .. | 9,298 | Dec. 11 |
| OROPESA (calls Jamaica) .. .. | 14,057 | Jan., 15 |
| ORBITA .. .. | 15,495 | Jan. 29 |
| OROYA (omits Bermuda) .. .. | 12,257 | Feb. 12 |

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

### R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS." CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

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BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
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| Vessel. | From London | From Boulogne |
|---|---|---|
| "ANDALUCIA STAR" | | 19 DEC. |
| "AVELONA STAR" | 2 JAN. | |
| "AVILA STAR" | and | 16 JAN. |
| "ALMEDA STAR" | Boulogne | 30 JAN. |

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

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With perfect cuisine and Service.

DEC. 19, FOR 19 DAYS. TO CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE (for MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON
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JAN. 24-MARCH 11.
WINTER SUNSHINE CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES.

Leave England's worst weather and come to enchanting lands of sunshine and romance. This 46 days' Cruise will give you new reserves of health and happiness for the whole year.

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Largest and fastest ships on the Pacific Ocean.

| | |
|---|---|
| EMPRESS OF ASIA (via Honolulu) .. | Jan. 3 |
| Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool .. | Dec. 19 |
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| Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool .. | Jan. 2 |

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To and across Canada by Canadian Pacific—and from Vancouver by Canadian Australasian R.M. Service. To Honolulu, Suva, Auckland and Sydney.

AORANGI .. .. Jan. 7 | NIAGARA .. Feb. 4

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ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Largs Bay | 14,134 tons from Southampton | Dec. 10 |
| Moreton Bay | 14,145 tons from Southampton | Jan. 7 |
| Hobson's Bay | 14,180 tons from Southampton | Feb. 4 |

Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
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THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Through Bookings to Australia.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *MATAROA | 12,500 tons from Southampton | 3 Jan., 1931 |
| †TAINUI | 11,020 tons from Southampton | 30 Jan. |
| *TAMAROA | 12,500 tons from Southampton | 27 Feb. |
| †CORINTHIC | 12,367 tons from Southampton | 27 Mar. |
| †IONIC | 12,554 tons from Southampton | 24 Apl. |

* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd Class only.
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ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PATROCLUS .. .. | | HECTOR .. .. | 31 Jan. |
| ANTENOR .. .. | 3 Jan. | ACHILLES .. .. | 14 Feb. |

Special Winter Return Rates:—Port Said £48; Colombo £95; The Straits £112 10s.
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BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. NESTOR | From Liverpool | 3rd JAN. |
| S.S. CERAMIC | Liverpool | 24th JAN. |
| S.S. DEMOSTHENES | Liverpool | 6th FEB. |

BLUE FUNNEL or WHITE STAR LINE, Liverpool; London: 101, Leadenhall-st., E.C.3; 1, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

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| Vessel. | Tons. | Sailing Liverpool | Sailing Marseilles. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yorkshire .. | 13,500 | Dec. 12 | Dec. 20 |
| *Warwickshire .. | 11,000 | Dec. 24 | Jan. 1 |
| Shropshire .. | 13,000 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 17 |
| Oxfordshire .. | 13,000 | Jan. 23 | Jan. 31 |

* Cargo only.
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"The Islands of Sunshine."
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Six Weeks' Round Voyage, £67.
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Sailing from London.
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Full particulars of the arrangements made by all Steamship Companies are contained in an attractive booklet issued post free by
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Regent 8021.

## SHIPPING (continued)

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.

### SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES

from SOUTHAMPTON via SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PERNAMBUCO .. | S.S. "FLANDRIA" | 11 DEC. |
| BAHIA .. | S.S. "GELRIA" | 4 JAN. |
| RIO DE JANEIRO .. | S.S. "ORANJA" | 22 JAN. |
| SANTOS .

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3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

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AIREDALES (LT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S) for house protection. ABERDEENS, CAIRNS, WIRE and SMOOTH FOX, SEALYHAMS, COCKERS, puppies, adults, companions or exhibition; largest selection.—Check House, Byfleet, Surrey (Station Weybridge), or seen London. Tele., Byfleet 274.

ATTRACTIVE white and coloured PEKINGESE, champion bred.—Mrs. Eakan, 10, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's Wood. Cunningham 1980.

BLOODHOUND DOG, "Dusty of Brighton"; champion pedigree; 18 months; 620 or near offer.—Briggs, 48, Earlsbrook-road, Redhill, Surrey.

CAIRNS.—Beautiful pups and adults; champion pedigrees; fit show or companions.—Miss Crossman, Trusbrook, Dorking. 'Phone 296. Seen London.

CAIRNS FOR CHRISTMAS Presents from 4gns. A large selection of attractive puppies of all ages. Viewed at the Kennels at any time.—Mrs. Trimmer-Thompson, Clayton Park, Warren Row, Henley-on-Thames. 'Phone, Hurley 33.

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COME and see the DOGGIES at the CROMWELL KENNELS, late Cromlin Kennels, 185, Knightsbridge. Sloane 5391. Dogs stripped, bathed, and brushed.

COCKER SPANIELS.—TIMOTHY and ANN are really the jolliest puppies imaginable.—Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9759.

DACHSHUNDS.—FRITZ is a small, black and tan sausage dog. He has had distemper.—Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9759.

DACHSHUNDS (wire-haired).—Pedigree puppies for 6 months; seen any time. Mrs. Dunne, 17, Brompton-square, S.W.3. Tele., Sloane 2002.

DICKENS (Black Cocker); JONES (Red), seven months. Beautiful COCKERS throughout. Inoculated; registered. Been in house. Parents champion show winners. Dickens reserve champion. 10 and 6.—Bowker, Boshara, Sway. Approval. Price

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PEDIGREE Lemon Roan COCKER SPANIEL PUPPIES (of my well-known field trial) winning strain; clean, healthy; 5gns. each.—Allbones, Mundford, Norfolk.

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3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

R.A.F. LEGAL OFFICER.—A LEGAL OFFICER is REQUIRED for duty in connexion with courts-martial as a lecturer in air force law. Employment may be either at the Office of the Judge Advocate General or elsewhere at home or in Egypt or elsewhere. The initial rate of pay is £481 per annum, with allowances (none if married) not exceeding £160 (single) or £232 (married) per annum. Provision in kind in lieu. Candidates must be between 32 and 37 years of age on the 1st of January, 1931, and must be barristers or solicitors with some experience in fighting cases of solicitors or common law experience. Applications must reach the Secretary, Air Ministry, by the first post on the 31st of December, 1930. Further particulars of the conditions of service and forms of application can be obtained by personal inquiry or by application in writing, stating full name and address, to the Secretary, Air Ministry (S.7), Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA in COUNCIL proposes to MAKE APPOINTMENTS to PERMANENT COMMISSIONS in HIS INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE. The Selection Committee will meet at the India Office early in January next to consider applications. Candidates must be under 25 years of age (British subjects), and should apply to the undersigned, who will furnish them with the necessary forms. The Under-Secretary of State for India, Medical Department, India Office. Forms of application, regulations, and other particulars. Envelopes should be marked on the top left-hand corner "Medical Service."

CHIEF Tod Designer to take charge of tool and plan-grinder, alive to large progressive position for a capable man with up-to-date knowledge of modern methods for economical design and practical methods for construction. Write, stating full details of experience, together with age and salary required, to Box T.24, The Times, E.C.4.

## APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

ASBESTOS.—Expert spinner to take full charge of asbestos department for works in the North of England; only those having a thorough knowledge of all preparation processes need apply; first-class references essential; state age, experience, and salary required.—Write Box J.1834, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTATE Agents.—Negotiating Clerk Required for a senior position in the Town Department of a leading West-End firm; applicants must have had a thorough experience in dealing with the best class of West-End residential properties and flats.—Applications (by letter only), stating age (between 25 and 40), experience, which will be treated in confidence, to F. P., care of Hampton and Sons, 26, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

EXCELLENT opportunity for Salesman, preferably experienced in selling high-priced specialities, to join new organization of well-established concern, distributing world's fastest selling electric refrigerator. Applicants must have proved sales record, good appearance. Applicants keen for advancement on demonstrated ability. Successful applicants will receive full and interesting training.—Please write, with full details of previous experience, in strict confidence to Box R.1978, The Times, E.C.4.

JUNIOR Clerk (male, 20-25) required as Assistant in Accountants' Department of Company in Kingsway, London; accuracy and knowledge of Company law essential.—Write, stating experience and salary required, Box 6076, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LARGE and old-established Engineering Company with Foundry and Machine Shops equipped to produce Diesel (Heavy) Machinery is open to appoint an Engineer to act as Sales Representative for the London district. Entree to users and shippers of specialised machinery essential. Position remunerated chiefly by commission, but good prospects for right man.—Write B. Y., c/o Rushton and Co., Ltd., 24, Auction-mart, E.C.2.

LONDON firm of painting contractors will shortly require thoroughly experienced Manager, age 35-45; capable taking entire charge of business.—Write fullest particulars, salary required, &c., in confidence to Box W.633, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGER to control and organize hire purchase business (drapery department). Excellent opportunity for permanent man capable of conducting big business, previous hire-purchase experience essential.—Apply by letter, which will be treated in confidence, giving full particulars of past and present experience, salary required, and age. Box ZT.884, c/o Deacon's Advertising Agency, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

REQUIRED by London Engineering Company experienced British Stenographer with knowledge of German and French languages; applicants should state particulars of experience, shorthand speed, and salary expected.—Write Box J.1916, The Times, E.C.4.

STEADY young Salesman for London; able to work to approved methods; training time allowed; age 25-30; salary plus commission.—Write, giving full details of previous career in confidence, to Box R.1966, The Times, E.C.4.

VACANCY.—A vacancy exists for an official to take charge of Employment Office in the Northern Ireland Area (Belfast). Applicants must have full knowledge of the unemployment organization, and must be capable of interviewing employers of labour, &c. Salary £300 per annum. All applicants must have been members of the British Legion 12 months prior to the date of this notice. Canvassing will disqualify. Applications, giving full particulars of experience in this class of work, together with copies of recent testimonials and proof of Legion membership, should be forwarded so as to reach the General Secretary, British Legion, 49, Haig House, 26, Eccleston-square, London, S.W.1 not later than Monday 29th December, 1930.

WANTED at once, Gentlemen moving in the best social circles and among the professional classes who can follow up definite inquiries in their own neighbourhoods; no canvassing whatever. This work calls for high character, special aptitudes, and marked personality. Remuneration on a very generous commission basis. The house represented is one of the oldest and most famous in the world. None but men of good education and standing can possibly be considered for positions.—State full particulars and give references. Box P.1979, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL-KNOWN Lubricating Oil Manufacturers require Resident Representatives in Sussex, Hampshire, Surrey and Middlesex.—Write Box W.628, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG gentlewoman, 18-25, seeking a career offered the National Association of Booklovers. BM/Booklovers, London, W.C.1.

### ARTICLED PUPILS

A Solicitor (City), with well-established practice, would receive Articled Clerk under his personal supervision. Applicant would obtain an all-round practical experience and supplement his studies. Premium required if keen and possessed of initiative a partnership would be possible on applicant becoming a solicitor.—Write Box R.1962, The Times, E.C.4.

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3. Day and residential. Founded specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Prospectus free.—Syllabus from Principal.

JOURNALIST has vacancy in his Fleet-street office for personal pupil with literary ability.—Write Box C.4484, The Times, E.C.4.

TOWN Clerk and Solicitor has vacancy for Articled Clerk; personal supervision and instruction; premium required.—Write Box J.1884, The Times, E.C.4.

### LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

EXPERIENCED Shorthand-Typist required, knowledge of French and German essential; only those who are thoroughly proficient need apply; salary according to age, experience, salary required, to Box R.1977, The Times, E.C.4.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST (female) required for important petroleum interests operating in Venezuela; must be well educated, unmarried and able to pass short-hand test of 100 words per minute; also typist test; nurseries waited by nurse and single; engagement will be for three years; salary $100 (U.S.A. currency) per month, with free board and lodging, and furnished quarters. Outfit allowance provided with first-class passage out and home upon completion of agreement. Selected candidates will be required to be passed as medically fit for tropical service.—Apply in writing, stating full details of experience, to Mrs. Cullen, Cross Keys House, Sevenoaks, Kent.

LADY Housemaid wanted at once for high-class Guest House, Oxted. 'Phone 358.

LADY Head Housemaid by January 14th, for kept; good personal references essential.—Write, stating age, experience, and wages required, to Box T.38, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Housemaid, January, boys' school; five maids; three waitresses.—Barton, 43, Rosary-gardens, S.W.7.

YOUNG Housemaid under good cook. Hon. Mrs. Barton, 43, Rosary-gardens, S.W.7.

### GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

CAN any lady recommend a French or Swiss Nursery Governess for boy of 6½ temporary situation from January 15 to end of Easter holidays?—Mrs. Sergison-Brooke, Middleton House, Middleton Cheney, Banbury.

CAN any lady recommend competent young Nursery Governess (experienced) for little boy 4 years, for early 1st. Personal interview Required.—Apply Neale, 9, Abingdon-gardens, Kensington, W.8.

FRENCH Holiday Governess, "au pair," required immediately after Christmas; two children, 9 and 11.—Mrs. Trimmer-Thompson, Clayton Park, Henley-on-Thames.

GENTLEWOMAN, 18-22, Nursery-Governess, boy 6; good at games and needlework. No lessons.—Mrs. Clarke-Moore, Widdenham, Alexandra-road, Epsom.

HOLIDAY Governess-Mother's help (Jewish) for Hampstead; personal reference essential.—Write fully, Box J.1878, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, for the end of January, Morning Governess for Tadworth district; state salary and qualifications and salary asked.—Write Box 4758, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

AU Pair.—Lady offered comfortable home in country; share light household duties with another.—Bate, Wide Way, Woburn Sands, Surrey.

COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER required, hospital trained, personal references from patients essential (send copy).—Write Box 7172, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG cheerful and refined lady to act as Companion and Chaperon to girl 14 during holidays, Monday to Friday only, in Putney.—References required.—Write Box 218, Frost-Smith, 64, Finsbury-pavement, E.C.2.

REQUIRED Lady as Supervisor of Residential Hostel for girl students in Westminster.—Duties to commencing January 1st, £60; own sitting room.—Write Box C.429, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Nurse required, 25-35, to take charge of girl of 3, nurse-maid, boy of ten; excellent reference essential; must be well educated and able to pass shorthand test of 100 words per minute; also typist test; nurseries waited by nurse and single; engagement will be for three years; salary $100 (U.S.A. currency) per month, with free board and lodging, and furnished quarters. Outfit allowance provided with first-class passage out and home upon completion of agreement. Selected candidates will be required to be passed as medically fit for tropical service.—Apply in writing, stating full details of experience, to Mrs. Cullen, Cross Keys House, Sevenoaks, Kent.

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### HELPS AND NURSES

DOMESTIC Help wanted; experienced, good plain cook; modern house, 20 miles London, Surrey; excellent quarters, own bath; two gas cooking; references.—Write Box C.435, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Help; good plain cooking; small family; good salary; domestic, Hodgson, Oxford.

WANTED, Middle-aged Domesticated Mother's Help for mother, one boy three other children school age; semi-invalid needlewoman required who understands children's health; light house duties, morning. Wednesdays off.—Apply Mrs. Bournemouth.

NURSE-HOUSEKEEPER required, supervise housework; maid kept; four children, two at day school; mother away ill.—Apply Melford House, Woodstock-road, St. Albans.

CAN lady recommend really experienced Head Nurse? Three children; country; £75-£80; required immediately.—Write Box J.1868, The Times, E.C.4.

EDUCATED young Nurse wanted early January for baby girl 17 months; two girls age 5 years and 6 years at day school; nurseries cleaned; convenient modern house; good wages and outings.—Mrs. Godfrey, Bradocks, Solefields, Sevenoaks, Kent.

EXPERIENCED Nurse, aged 26-36, willing go abroad; Write Box 01891, The Times, E.C.4.

NANNIE, under 40, wanted for France, January, for 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED for January, experienced Nannie, aged 27-30, for boy 3 years and month old baby; near Watford.—Write Box W.592, The Times, E.C.4.

NANNIES required, Surrey, £100; Kent, Wales, £80; Town, Warwick, Berks, Bazhdad, Paris, £70; Somerset, Norfolk, Herts, Wilts, Devon, Bucks, Sussex, £65.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

### LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

CAN any lady recommend good Useful Maid, age about 30, willing to travel? One lady living in flat; three other servants kept; good wages.—Write Lady McCracken, 17, Chantrey House, Eccleston-street, S.W.1.

CAN any lady recommend experienced, capable Children's Maid for two boys aged 6 years, after Christmas?—Mrs. Arnold-Forster, Nacton House, near Ipswich.

USEFUL Maid wanted for Wimbledon for January 14th; good needlewoman; light household duties; age about 25; good wages and references essential.—Write Lady Bevington, Wimbledon.

WANTED, for Lady Nurse, experienced, capable Maid-Housemaid (cook-general and house-parlourmaid) only suitable; must be healthy and active, accustomed to good class of country, really fond of animals, especially dogs, able to exercise large house dog (or two) daily; walks, country lanes and fields; wait on lady, but two maids (separate bed room), have care of linen, and parlour work (or very simple cooking if cook is out); in any sense a hard place for the right person; advertiser would appreciate an old-fashioned type of servant, good manners and quiet ways, adaptable, cheerful, and respectful; a lady's recommendation required; must be of British birth, Church of England or Scotch Episcopalian; the house is small, in large village, near market town Midlands; homely ways, quiet routine.—Write Box R.1967, The Times, E.C.4.

SEASIDE, travelling, £60, French or Swiss Lady's maid; dressmaking; girl 15 holidays. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

### PRIVATE SECRETARIES AND SECRETARY-HOUSEKEEPERS

SECRETARY wanted for country house, South England; good shorthand-typist, simple accounts; fond of country life.—Write, stating age, experience, salary required, to Box J.1891, The Times, E.C.4.

## APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

PLANTER, Scot, single, age 25-45; 7 years as assistant on rubber estate in Dutch East Indies; unemployed owing to slump conditions; large managing experience and used to handling large labour force; speaks Dutch, Javanese, and Malay; excellent testimonials; first-class references.—Write Box 08067, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PROGRESSIVE post required by University woman (25); travelled; French, German; shorthand, typing, W.626, The Times, E.C.4.

RUBBER Planter, 23, seeks any position, home or languages.—Write Box C.384, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Advertiser, 34, wishing to better his position, seeks London appointment with reputable firm considering sales expansion where his extensive experience, personality, intimate knowledge of the whole country, and intensive organizing ability will be fully used; excellent sales records, invaluable personal connexion; only able month's notice.—Write Box R.1970, The Times, E.C.4.

SCOTSMAN requires position, designing Radio Receiving Sets; thorough knowledge design, requirements of overseas markets, especially Buenos Aires.—Reply Box 6125, Easons Advertising Service, Dublin.

SECRETARY (25), good address, desires post as such, or Assistant Secretary, or Accountant; C.I.S., C.A.; excellent typewriting; shorthand; 10 years' experience in education, statistics, bookkeeping, office organization, responsibility desired.—Write Box W.624, The Times, E.C.4.

TO Distributors of Petroleum and its By-products, Manufacturers to the Motor Trade: A gentleman, whose duties have recently severed his connexion with leading oil concern after 12½ years' service, is desirous of obtaining the position of Sales Manager or other appointment where the following qualifications can be fully utilized; thorough knowledge of organizing, distribution, and sales production, a personal connexion with the motor trade (dealers and commercial consumers) over a wide area (undeniable references; exceptional ability in successfully liquidating large contracts and increasing turnover.—Write Box J.1875, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO young Men of good education desire employment, abroad preferred.—Write Box C.434, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL-EDUCATED and energetic young Scot (26), eight years' all-round commercial experience reputable London firm, two years' speciality exceptional; accountancy, possesses initiative and organizing ability; studious joining Sales Organization of standing where hard work will be recognized; no scope present post; highest references.—Write Box C.440, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man, public school, four years' experience anywhere.—Write Box J.1846, The Times, E.C.4.

### LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

A Professional Gentleman recommends his very efficient Lady Secretary for situation; shorthand, typing, and good references.—Write Box D.486, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

A Private Secretary; young Englishwoman, considerable secretarial and laboratory experience, accounts, able interviewing, &c.; French, Italian, Spanish; expert car driver; thoroughly reliable.—Write Box T.36, The Times, E.C.4.

A Young Lady Secretary, 21, good speeds, knowledge of book-keeping, seeks post; 40s.—Miss K. M., 255, Uxbridge-road, S.W.12.

LADY Secretary available; experienced Government and diplomatic work; general experience; travelled.—Write Box J.1867, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY seeks position as Personal Secretary to professional or business gentleman; experienced, thoroughly reliable, good stenographer and typist.—Write Box C.418, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, 26, desires Secretarial position where efficiency, tact, and hard work are required; good organizer and can take complete charge; knowledge of languages, shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping; many years' motor experience.—Write Box C.439, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, 30, seeks Useful Companionship post to lady; Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

LADY Secretary with shorthand-typing, commercial and French and French shorthand-typing, commercial three years' experience; salary £3 10s. per week.—Miss Ladies' League Agency, 5, Vigo-street, W.1.

LADY Shorthand-Typist with 10 years' experience seeks Secretarial post; London; salary £3 10s.—Write fully, Box J.1878, The Times, E.C.4.

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YOUNG Housemaid under good cook. Hon. Mrs. Barton, 43, Rosary-gardens, S.W.7.

### DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

THE Lady Strachie recommends good Daily Dressmaker, Aylward, 124, Shirland-road, Maida Vale. Tel. houses; Midlands; live in; evening gowns.—Write Box J.1898, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH Dressmaker; best work; ladies' own materials, visiting or home.—Courtney, 39, Alexandra-road, N.4.

FIRST-CLASS visiting Dressmaker; recommended.—Write Box 01887, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

### TYPING AND COPYING

TYPING and Translations, English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, and Dutch done quickly and efficiently at low rates.—Miss Cover, 48, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 4141.

### DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

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YOUNG Housemaid under good cook. Hon. Mrs. Barton, 43, Rosary-gardens, S.W.7.

### HOUSE, KITCHEN AND SCOULLERY MAIDS

CAN a lady recommend experienced Single-handed Housemaid (with help till 12); age 30-40; accustomed to ladies' fine linen and to wait; £30 and 3s. washing.—Call 6 p.m. any week-day, the Hon. Mrs. Percy, 5, Chelsea Embankment.

HEAD Housemaid, three wanted, January 5th; country.—Full particulars Lady Hoare, Stourhead, Wilts.

HOUSEMAID equal of two required; two in family, seven servants kept; age about 25; good wages and outings; own bed room.—Apply any time to 12, Devonshire-place, Portland-place, W.1.

A Housemaid, experienced, required; 30-35; fairly tall; Call to-day or to-morrow afternoon, or write 14, Palace-gate, Kensington.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid wanted after Christmas; second housemaid kept who worships separately; own room; no basement house; man for coals. Also trained nurse-housemaid; good wages; full insurance paid; seven minutes to Sloane-square Station; must have good references.—Write fully to Mrs. Black, Edgecombe Hall, Wimbledon Park, S.W.19.

GOOD Working Head Housemaid for Shropshire, later two, staff 11.—Write Box 4757, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

JANUARY 1st.—Required a Housemaid where under servants kept; afternoon uniform provided; good references essential.—Write Box 4757, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY Housemaid required at once for Hampstead; two maids kept; comfortable home; family permanent; eight years' reference.—Apply Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

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### BETWEENMAIDS, GENERALS, AND LAUNDRYMAIDS

BETWEENMAID wanted immediately; three in £25-£30.—Write Mrs. Henderson, Cowicks, Sawbridgeworth, Herts.

BETWEENMAID wanted 19th Dec., age 16 to 18, with some experience; family two, three maids.—Apply Wednesday or 3-4 and after 8, Mrs. Smith, 42, Albion-street, London, W.2.

SUPERIOR Betweenmaid; own bed room; small family.—Mrs. Cope, 58, Harley-street, W.1.

CAPABLE Girl for housework; daily; doctor's house; good references.—Mrs. Franklin, 174, York-road, S.E.

UNDER Laundrymaid, cottage laundry; Billingshurst, Sussex; 15s. week, board wages; 10 miles Guildford and Horsham; bus service; present maid six years.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No charge.

### GARDENERS

GARDENER (35-40), experienced all branches, head of two; cottage; no children.—Coles, The Warren, Bushey Heath, Herts.

### MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple required immediately for head-master's private house; must be capable and used to private service; wages £100; four in family; good personal references essential.—Apply Mrs. Coates, Headmaster's House, Royal Masonic (Senior) School, Bushey, Herts.

MARRIED Couple, superior, wanted (House-Parlourman and good Cook); young housemaid kept; country, seaside, Northumberland; required second week January.—Write Box J.1883, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED Couple; cook-general, housemaid kept; after Christmas; small house, near Marble Arch.—Write age, Wigmore-street, W.1.

BUTLER and Wife (good Cook) wanted for Kensington early January; ages 30-35; must have excellent references; wages £137 a year.—Write Box W.660, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-NAVAL Man and Wife required as House-Parlourman and Cook; no children; family two; country near London; good Naval and personal references essential.—Write particulars and wages, Box F.291, The Times, E.C.4.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

REQUIRED January [illegible] Devon. Married Couple (no family). Cook, Working Butler; thoroughly experienced; two other maids kept; personal reference essential.—Write Box J.1885, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Married Couple (no family) for Surrey; Husband Gardener, Wife Cook-General; three in family; good wages.—Write fully, Box C.439, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Married Couple (no family) for new flat in Finchley road, experienced Cook and Butler

## PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

IN PARLIAMENT. SESSION 1930-31.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(Additional Powers to Company with reference to Works and Lands in the Counties of London Middlesex Surrey, Kent Sussex Southampton and Dorset; Acquisition of lands and provisions as to compensation therefor; Underpinning; Agreements with and Contributions by Local Authorities and Others; Extension of Time for Construction of certain Railways authorised by Southern Railway Act 1926; Application of Funds; Repeal &c. of Acts.)

Notice is hereby given that application is being made to Parliament in the present session by the Southern Railway Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") for an Act for all or some of the following purposes (that is to say):—

(1a this Notice all distances and lengths specified are to be read as if the words "or thereabouts" were inserted after each such distance and length.)

1. To empower the Company to make and maintain in the City of London in the County of London a subway commencing in the southern (up) line of the Company's City Station beneath a point on the south-east side of Queen Victoria Street the premises numbered 14 in that street and terminating in the existing subway under Mansion House Street at a point 14 yards north-east of the northern corner of the Mansion House and in connection therewith a diversion in a south-easterly direction of so much of the said existing subway as extends between points respectively 26 yards west and 14 yards north-east of the said corner of the Mansion House together with all necessary and convenient works and conveniences including stairs approaches passages tunnels works and conveniences connected therewith or incidental thereto respectively and for the purposes of the said works to open and break up the surface of and to make all necessary temporary and permanent openings in the said streets respectively and Poultry and Walbrook without making any footway arch or other permanent alteration and to authorise the Company to stop up and discontinue and to extinguish any rights of way in respect of so much of the said existing subway as extends between the said commencement and termination of the said diversion.

2. To empower the Company to execute the following works and to exercise the following powers (that is to say):—

In the county of East Sussex.

In the parish of Balcombe in the rural district of Cuckfield to widen on the west side thereof the bridge at the northern end of Balcombe Station carrying the London and Brighton Railway over the road leading from Balcombe to Brook Cottage.

In the county of Surrey.

In the urban district of Merton and Morden to stop up and discontinue so much of the footpath crossing the Croydon and Wimbledon Railway on the level at a point 150 yards south-east of Morden Hall and to substitute a footbridge thereof.

In the borough of Reigate to stop up and discontinue so much of the footpath crossing the railway from Reigate to Dorking at a point 250 yards north of the bridge carrying that railway over Wiggie Lane as extends between the western boundary thereof and a point 110 yards measured thereon an easterly direction from the eastern boundary thereof and to substitute a new footpath between such last-mentioned point and a point in the road known as Mabledon Place 15 yards east of the said bridge.

In the parish of Horley in the rural district of Reigate to stop up and discontinue so much of the footpath crossing the railway from Horley to Balcombe on the level at the north end of Saffords Halt as extends between the eastern boundary of the Company's property and the approach road to their goods yard and to substitute a new footpath along such eastern boundary to the footpath leading to the existing footbridge and a new footpath and footbridge across the said approach road to the west end of the existing footbridge.

In the parish of Witley in the rural district of Hambledon to stop up and discontinue the footpath crossing the goods yard and railway at Milford Station and leading from Station Lane to Sommers Lane.

In the county of Southampton.

In the county borough of Southampton to stop up and discontinue so much of the footpath leading from Avenue Road to Station Road Shoreing as extends for a distance of 100 links measured in a north-westerly direction from such last-mentioned road.

3. To authorise deviations laterally and vertically from the lines and levels of any of the intended works as shown on the plans and sections which have been deposited as hereinafter mentioned.

4. To empower the Company in the county borough of Croydon in the county of Surrey to construct lay maintain renew repair inspect and test and work cables mains and other works and apparatus in under across and along certain lands extending from a point in the public footpath on the north-west side of the termination of the siding in the Croydon Corporation Electricity Works in a southerly direction across Stubbs Mead Factory and southerly direction across Waddon Marsh to the River Wandle thence in a southeasterly direction across that river and the said park to the Croydon and Wimbledon Railway thence across that railway and the said Waddon Road thence along that road and across Kemble Road the gardens between that road and Waddon Road Waddon Road and Benson Road thence in a south-easterly direction across the premises known as No. 1 Benson Road Waddon Road and the Croydon and Epsom Railway to Epsom Road thence along Epsom Road Duppas Road Duppas Hill Road Hillside Road Denning Avenue Warham Road Nottingham Road Carlton Road Bartlet Street Seidon Road and Croham Road and thence to a point in the property of the Company adjoining Croham Road on the east side of the London and Brighton Railway at South Croydon Station and for those purposes and without making any payment or acquiring any easement therefor to enter upon and use and interfere with any portion of the said lands which form part of a public street or road and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary or expedient for the objects aforesaid and to apply to the execution of the said powers by the Company all or some of the provisions of the Schedule to the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act 1899 and of the Electricity (Supply) Acts 1882 to 1928.

5. To authorise the Company to purchase and take by compulsion or agreement and to hold lands (in which term are included all messuages buildings cellars vaults arches and easements are included) situate in the before-mentioned parishes and places and elsewhere for the purposes of the works hereinbefore mentioned and for other purposes of the intended Act and for the purpose of providing accommodation for persons of the working class who may be displaced under the powers of the intended Act or any other Act relating to the Company and for the purposes of extending their works and providing additional accommodation for their traffic and for the general purposes of their undertaking and also to authorise the Company to purchase and take by compulsion or agreement and to hold for the purposes aforesaid or any of them the lands following or some of them (that is to say):—

In the county of Kent.

Lands in the urban district of Tonbridge on the east side of and adjoining the London and Dover Railway and extending between points respectively 60 yards north and 20 yards south of the Barden Road footbridge over that railway and in connection therewith the site of the said footbridge and extend the same in an easterly direction.

In the county of East Sussex.

Lands in the parish of Balcombe in the rural district of Cuckfield on the north side of and adjoining the London and Brighton Railway and extending between points respectively 26 yards west and 14 yards north-east of the said corner of the Mansion House together with all necessary and convenient works and conveniences including stairs approaches passages tunnels works and conveniences connected therewith or incidental thereto respectively and for the purposes of the said works to open and break up the surface of and to make all necessary temporary and permanent openings in the said streets respectively and Poultry and Walbrook without making any footway arch or other permanent alteration and to authorise the Company to stop up and discontinue and to extinguish any rights of way in respect of so much of the said existing subway as extends between the said commencement and termination of the said diversion.

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5. To authorise the Company to purchase and take by compulsion or agreement and to hold lands (in which term are included all messuages buildings cellars vaults arches and easements are included) situate in the before-mentioned parishes and places and elsewhere for the purposes of the works hereinbefore mentioned and for other purposes of the intended Act and for the purpose of providing accommodation for persons of the working class who may be displaced under the powers of the intended Act or any other Act relating to the Company

# Law Report, Dec. 8

## SUMMARY OF CASES

The Court of Criminal Appeal—Mr. Justice Avory, Mr. Justice Swift, and Mr. Justice Acton—reduced to 18 months' imprisonment the sentence of six years' penal servitude passed on Stanley Carmichael, who had pleaded guilty to a charge of throwing corrosive fluid at a girl named Gertrude Whittle. (REX v. CARMICHAEL.)

The hearing was continued of the action before Mr. Justice Wright in which the Banco de Portugal claims over £1,000,000 as damages for alleged breach of contract, breach of duty, or negligence from Waterlow and Son, Limited, the printers, in respect of the issue of certain Portuguese banknotes. The defendants deny that they have been guilty of any breach of contract, breach of duty, or negligence. They further say that, if the bank have suffered any damage, it was caused, or contributed to, by the bank's own negligence. (BANCO DE PORTUGAL v. WATERLOW AND SONS, LIMITED.)

## HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

### KING'S BENCH DIVISION

#### £1,000,000 CLAIM BY PORTUGUESE BANK

BANCO DE PORTUGAL v. WATERLOW AND SONS, LIMITED

(*Before* Mr. Justice Wright)

The hearing was continued of the action in which the Banco de Portugal, of 148, Rua do Commercio, Lisbon, bankers to the Portuguese Government, claim damages for alleged breach of contract, negligence, or conversion from Waterlow and Sons, Limited, the printers, of Great Winchester-street, E.C.

The Banco de Portugal say that, in 1922, they entered into certain contracts with Messrs. Waterlow and Sons for the printing and supply of Portuguese banknotes. They allege that one of the terms of those contracts was that Messrs. Waterlow and Sons should take all necessary precautions to prevent forgery of the notes and that they should not print notes from the same plates except on the express authority of the bank and for delivery to the bank. The bank allege that, in breach of the contracts, or negligently and in breach of duty, Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, in 1925, printed a quantity of 500 escudos [about £5] banknotes of the issue bearing a portrait of Vasco de Gama, the circumnavigator, from the plates made to the bank's specification and delivered them to an unauthorized person, a Dutchman named Marang, whose associates formed the Bank of Angola e Metropole in Portugal to enable the notes to be put into circulation. The bank allege that they were forced to withdraw the notes from circulation and honour all of them which were presented, thus suffering considerable loss.

Messrs. Waterlow and Sons deny that they have been guilty of any breach of contract, breach of duty, or negligence. They further say that, if the bank have suffered any damage that damage was caused, or contributed to, by the bank's own negligence.

Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C., Mr. Le Quesne, K.C., Mr. D. B. Somervell, K.C., and Mr. H. L. Parker appeared for the plaintiff bank; Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., Mr. H. Bensley Wells, and Mr. Theodore Turner for Waterlow and Sons, Limited.

The evidence of two witnesses was interposed before the cross-examination of Dr. M. P. Chagas, whose evidence was begun last Friday.

Senhor Antonio de Vilhena, who was the agent of the Banco de Portugal at Braga in 1925, said that in April or May of that year he received a visit from the treasurer of the Banco do Minho at Braga, who brought with him one Banco de Portugal note for 500 escudos of the Vasco de Gama issues. He (the witness) examined the note very carefully. The treasurer of the Banco do Minho asked whether it was genuine, and he reolied that it was perfectly genuine.

In May of this year he was asked by the bank to go to Lisbon to report on what had happened.

#### AN ARTICLE IN A NEWSPAPER

Cross-examined by Mr. BENSLEY WELLS, the witness said that he had read the article in the newspaper *O Seculo*, contributed by a special correspondent, which stated:—

> I had a telephone conversation to-day with the manager of the Banco do Minho, Dr. Ribeiro Braga, relating to the information which I sent to the *O Seculo* some days ago concerning a deposit made some time back at the head office of the above bank by Adriano Silva, a deposit in notes of 500 escudos which were considered suspicious by Dr. Braga.
>
> This banker told me to-day that the business took place on February 19 of the current year before the Banco de Angola e Metropole had been established. The notes presented by Adriano Silva, amounting to 250 contos (£2,500), were entirely new. For this reason, and because the depositor was known to Dr. Ribeiro Braga as a person considered in Oporto untrustworthy and as the author of various shady transactions, the manager of the Banco do Minho decided to send the notes to be examined to the branch of the Banco de Portugal, who told him that he could accept them as being genuine.

Mr. BENSLEY WELLS.—Were you told that Adriano Silva [who, it has been stated, was one of those who started the Banco de Angola e Metropole] had been doing transactions of this nature as far back as February 19, 1925?—When the treasurer of the bank brought me that note he told me that Adriano Silva had been there on various other occasions with notes.

Did he tell you that Adriano Silva was an untrustworthy person?—Yes. He said that he was a man of rather doubtful moral character.

Did you realize that a big swindle might be afoot?—I became suspicious.

The witness did not agree that it was his duty as the bank's agent to report such matters to the head office. It rested with the Banco do Minho and the police and had nothing to do with him.

Mr. BENSLEY WELLS.—Do you mean to say that when you had information which might relate to a big swindle in connexion with the notes of your own bank that it was not a matter for head office?—No; because the notes of my bank were the current money of the country and all robberies were made of that sort of note.

Senhor Joao Baptista Araujo, the head of the accounts department of the Liquidating Commission for the Banco de Angola e Metropole, and also the Inspector of Banking and Commerce, said that a large sum of money had been procured by the commission, and there were still some assets outstanding. They had liquidated not only the Banco de Angola e Metropole, but the contributions of a number of individual persons.

Mr. BEVAN.—And among the assets which you have obtained were there assets of both of the Bandeiras, of Reis, of Reis, Limited, and of Reis's father-in-law?—Yes.

Were the assets that came to the commission assets which were available in Portugal?—Yes.

The commission had also obtained money from deposit accounts in London banks, said the witness. Those accounts were in the name of José Bandeira, and the amount obtained from them was £62,222. There were also 135,995 French francs in a French bank. Those sums were included in the return of assets made by the commission. There had already been handed over to the Banco de Portugal Treasury Bills on June 27, 1930, and he (the witness) had a receipt for them from the directors of the bank.

#### THE QUESTION OF FURTHER ASSETS

Mr. BEVAN.—Is there any expectation at all of realizing any further assets in the liquidation?—No.

The Liquidation Commission would close down in a short time, added Senhor Araujo. Nothing more could be collected. The commission paid their expenses out of the proceeds of the goods collected. As soon as the cases now pending before the Courts were settled the commission would hand over to the Banco de Portugal the balance of the securities.

Mr. BEVAN.—The commission will hand over assets and leave the bank to realize them?—Yes.

The president of the commission has estimated the remaining assets at £75,000. Do you think that they will realize that sum?—It is difficult to foresee. If the present general crisis continues much longer it will no doubt diminish the estimate which we can make, and the position of some of the debtors, which is now bad, will become worse.

Cross-examined, Senhor Araujo denied any knowledge of claims abroad. He did not know that a claim had been made in Holland by the Banco de Portugal against Marang, Bandeira, and certain of the other conspirators.

Mr. BENSLEY WELLS.—If there is property outside Portugal belonging to any of the conspirators, in your view does that property vest in the Liquidation Commission, or can it be recovered by the commission?—The commission has only the powers which the Government granted to it, and if it comes to know of any securities it will immediately get hold of them.

Mr. BIRKETT here interposed to say that the figure in respect of the outstanding assets was agreed at £75,000.

At the conclusion of Senhor Araujo's evidence, Mr. BEVAN said that they were indebted to the Liquidation Commission for allowing the witness to come over and give evidence.

Mr. BIRKETT, cross-examining Dr. Mario Pinheiro Chagas, a barrister practising before the Portuguese Courts, and who had given his evidence-in-chief earlier in the case, asked: With regard to the notes which were not presented before December 26, 1925, is it the fact that the Banco de Portugal was no longer liable to pay any of those notes on sight to bearer?—The Banco de Portugal, after December 26, 1925, had to consider those notes, because they had not been presented before the date fixed for withdrawal, as not being notes referred to in Article 18 of the bank's articles of association.

Mr. BIRKETT.—There is power in the Banco de Portugal to withdraw any issue it likes?—Yes.

And there is power in the bank to facilitate that withdrawal by fixing a day beyond which it would not accept that issue?—The bank can fix a day for that withdrawal.

Can you direct the Court to any article?—I consider this is a mere act of administration and does not call for a special law.

Mr. JUSTICE WRIGHT.—Is it a valid and legal act?—Absolutely.

Mr. BIRKETT.—Is not the basis that the Banco de Portugal, since 1891, has never been liable to pay on sight at all?—It has always paid on sight. The proof that withdrawal was legal was a decree of April 23, 1918, which shows that the Government recognized that the bank can fix a date for the withdrawal of notes from circulation.

Dealing with the Portuguese Civil Code, Dr. Chagas said that the Banco de Portugal had delegated to Messrs. Waterlow and Sons its power to print and issue notes, and consequently the bank was responsible for the acts carried out by Messrs. Waterlow and Sons.

Mr. BIRKETT.—But have not the Banco de Portugal repudiated the action of Messrs. Waterlow and Sons?—Certainly. But that did not prevent the notes from entering Portugal.

Is the Banco de Portugal liable for the unauthorized acts of its agents? We must not limit ourselves to the law as to unauthorized acts; we have to look at this case as a special case which consists of the issue in Portugal of notes which had been made by the bank's own printers, so that it was impossible for the public to know or guess that the notes had not been issued by the bank.

It amounts to this, said Mr. BIRKETT, that in Portuguese law the principal would not be responsible for the unauthorized acts of his agent.

Mr. BIRKETT (to the witness).—If the plates of the bank had been stolen and the notes had been printed by the thieves, would the Banco de Portugal have been liable on the notes?—No; that is an entirely different case.

If the plates had been obtained by means of fraudulent representation and notes had been printed by the fraudulent persons, would the bank be liable on those notes?—It would not be responsible, except if the firm of Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, being deceived by those people, had delivered to them the plates which were under their charge.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Travers-Smith, Braithwaite and Co.; Messrs. Johnson, Jecks, and Colclough.

### CHANCERY DIVISION

#### WINDING-UP ORDER AGAINST A PUBLISHING COMPANY

IN RE ALBERT E. MARRIOTT, LIMITED

(*Before* Mr. Justice Maugham)

His LORDSHIP made an order for the compulsory winding-up of Albert E. Marriott, Limited, of 37-38, Golden-square, London, on the petition of Hazell, Watson and Viney, Limited, of 52, Long-acre, W.C.

Mr. H. S. G. Buckmaster appeared for the petitioning company; Mr. A. Guest Mathews for a supporting creditor.

Mr. BUCKMASTER said that his clients were creditors for £1,250. The company was a publishing company specializing in biographies. There were two directors, both of whom left the country in October. A provisional liquidator had been appointed.

Mr. GUEST MATHEWS said that he appeared for Helen Zenna Smith, a supporting creditor for £473 in respect of royalties.

Mr. JUSTICE MAUGHAM, as stated, made a winding-up order.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Denton, Hall, and Burgin; Messrs. Oswald Hickson, Collier and Co.

### PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

(*Before the* President)

#### CLAIM FOR DIVORCE DAMAGES DROPPED

COLLINS v. COLLINS AND DE LA VATINE, OTHERWISE DE FOSSARD

In this undefended suit Mr. William Thomas Collins, a commercial traveller, of Duchess-road, Edgbaston, sought the dissolution of his marriage with Mrs. Aileen Mary Collins, *née* Seabrooke, on the ground of her adultery with Vicomte de la Vatine, otherwise de Fossard.

The marriage took place on January 4, 1923, at St. James Church, Gunnersbury, and there are two children, a daughter aged six years and a son aged four years.

It was alleged that the respondent had been living since August, 1929, with the co-respondent at an address in Earl's Court-road.

Mr. Clifford Mortimer, appeared for the petitioner.

The petitioner had claimed damages, but he did not proceed with that claim on the ground that an order for damages against the co-respondent would be unavailing.

The PRESIDENT pronounced a decree *nisi*, and granted the petitioner the custody of the children and an order for costs against the co-respondent.

Solicitors.—Messrs. W. H. Speed and Co., for Messrs. Thomas Coates and Co., Birmingham.

#### DECREE NISI AGAINST AN AUTHOR

BENJAMIN, H. M. v. BENJAMIN, L. S.

In this undefended suit Mrs. Helen Mina Benjamin, *née* Purvis, of Stanhope-gardens, London, prayed for the dissolution of her marriage with Mr. Lewis Saul Benjamin, author, whose pen name is Lewis Melville, on the ground of his adultery with Hilda Mitchell.

The marriage took place on July 5, 1904, at the Barnet Register Office.

It was alleged that owing to the respondent's association with a certain woman the petitioner left him in 1913 and later presented a petition for restitution of conjugal rights. There was a reconciliation, and that petition was abandoned. The respondent's adultery with Hilda Mitchell was alleged to have occurred at his rooms in Wyndham-street, Marylebone, in February last.

Mr. C. A. Collingwood appeared for the petitioner.

His LORDSHIP granted the petitioner a decree *nisi*, with costs.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Gordon, Dadds, and Co.

#### 42 DEGREES MADE ABSOLUTE

(*Before* Mr. Justice Langton)

The decrees *nisi* in the following 42 matrimonial causes were made absolute to-day:—

Still, D. E. v. Still, E. V.; Atkins v. Atkins and Ager; Sharp v. Sharp and Hitcham; Millar v. Millar and Gorman; Minniken, E. C. v. Minniken, H. J.; Thomas v. Thomas and Browning; Lockton, F. E. M. v. Lockton, G. E.; Tringham cited; Vandervelde v. Vandervelde and Johnstone; Coleman and Coleman and Kennedy; Wood, M. v. Wood, W. D.; Dyball, F. V. v. Dyball, E. S.; Chapman v. Chapman and Hodgson; Graham, E. C. v. Graham, A. A. W. F.; Fulton v. Fulton and de Rusett v. Aylward, F. v. Aylward, W. F.; Dawber, D. E. v. Dawber, A. E.; Parsons v. Parsons and Kelsey; Cory v. Cory and Edwards; Cross, W. W. v. Cross, F. M.; Lockhart cited; Lockhart v. Gascoigne; Frandsen, M. L. v. Frandsen, J. F. M.; Kennedy, G. A. v. Kennedy, E. N.; Ring v. Ring and Nunn; Walker, C. B. v. Walker, A. M. v. Rivers, H.; Sibley, A. v. Sibley, W. H. E.; Kaye, M. v. Kaye, L.; Mulholland, D. M. v. Mulholland, J. E.; Barnett, M. S. v. Barnett, W. G.; Edwards, R. K. E. v. Edwards, E. Cases in District Registries.—Harriny v. Harriny and Sims; Stone, E. J. v. Stone, W. J.; Berry, F. L. v. Berry, J.; Yarwood, J. W. v. Yarwood, J. M.; Lowndes, J. v. Lowndes, J. Barbo v. Batho and Somers; Franklin, R. v. Franklin, E. Newham v. Newham and Pownall; Lee, W. J. v. Lee, R. V.; Taylor, F. v. Taylor, F. W.; Johnson v. Johnson and Nettleton; Walker v. Walker and Waterhouse.

## From The Times of 1830

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1830. Price 7d.

We see by an advertisement, that some Magistrates of Surrey have determined to form an armed association of horse and foot to put down the rural rioters. These gentry, we suspect, will soon be tired of this parade. This is not the way to cure the evil. Outrage of course must be checked; but let the melancholy cause of the outrage be considered. Let landlords be content to live less luxuriously; the poor labourer will then have wages which will prevent him from starving. This too, in the main, will be found even by the gentry themselves an easier remedy than strutting about in awkward regimentals and flopping on ill-bred horses, to their own inconvenience and the sport of all rational people. We may add, that the association is not exactly legal.

We believe that we shall not overrate the money expended during the recent contest [at Liverpool] if we state it at the sum of 90,000*l*. —*Liverpool Albion.*

## LAW NOTICES, DECEMBER 9

### House of Lords

At 10.30:—For consideration.—Owners of ss. Kitano Maru v. Owners of ss. Otranto (the Otranto); Leonard v. Redbrook Timplate Co., Ltd.; Humphreys (pauper) v. Dreamland (Margate), Ltd.; Ellerman Lines, Ltd. v. Murray; White Star Line of Royal and United States Mail Steamers Oceanic Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. v. Comerford.

### Judicial Committee of the Privy Council

First Division.—At 12:—Appeal.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company v. The King (pt. hd.).

Second Division.—At 10.30.—Petition.—Shri Raja Saarda Mahesh Prasad Singh Shah v. Badri Lal and others (for special leave to appeal). Appeals.—Sri Kanchumarti Venkata Krishnayya Garu v. the Secretary of State for India in Council, represented by the Sub-Collector of Godavari (pt. hd.); Pakala Venkanna and others v. Sri Rao Swetachalapati Ramakrishna Ranga Rao Bahadur Garu.

### Court of Appeal

COURT I. (the MASTER of the ROLLS, LAWRENCE and SLESSER, L.JJ.).—At 10.30:—Appeals.—Re the Workmen's Compensation Acts. From County Courts.—Taylor v. Lock (pt. hd.) (3); Holden v. the Premier Waterproof and Rubber Co., Ltd. (5); Hannahby v. the Llay Main Collieries, Ltd. (7); Parfitt v. the Pensford and Bromley Collieries (1921), Ltd. (8). (The MASTER of the ROLLS, LAWRENCE and ROMER, L.JJ.).—Appeals. From the (First) Chancery Division.—Re Lloyd. For Judgment.—Sagar v. H. Ridehalgh and Son, Ltd. (9); re Cockell (Jackson v. Attorney-General) (14).

COURT II. (GREER and ROMER, L.JJ.).—At 10.45:—*Ex parte* Application.

### Chancery Division

COURT I. (EVE, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part II.—Hartman v. Konig (pt. hd.) (325).

COURT III. (CLAUSON, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part I.—The British Maritime Trust, Ltd. v. Upsons, Ltd. (31); Grey v. Gibson (33).

COURT V. (MAUGHAM, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part I.—Kamdin v. Bocaro (pt. hd.) (49); Hippisley v. Smith (2). At 3:—In Court (as Chambers).—Master Keen.—Hovsha v. Hovsha.

LORD CHANCELLOR'S COURT (BENNETT, J.).—At 10.30:—Motions.—Short Cause.—British Thomson-Houston Co., Ltd. v. Bower. Petitions.—*Ex parte* Metropolitan County Council and Re Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts (restored); re Minerva Motors (England), Ltd., and re The Companies Act, 1929. Motion (with witnesses).—Werthheimer v. Murphy and Winstone and Co. Proceeding on Summons.—Re Trewby (Trewby v. Trewby). Adjourned Summonses.—Re Pearce (Pearce v. Emery) (pt. hd.) (43); re Sodens Contracts; re Law of Property Act, 1925 (44). At 4:—In Court (as Chambers).—Master Keen.—Re Maple.

COURT II. (LUXMOORE, J.).—At 10.30:—Motions.—Short Causes.—Morgan v. Patty; C. and A. Modes, Ltd. v. Central Purchasing Assoc., Ltd.; Mendelsohn v. the Workers' Film and Refractories, Ltd. Petitions.—Re the Staveley and District Public House Trust, Ltd., and re The Companies Act, 1929; re Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1928, and re Letters Patent, No. 287,585, granted to Saeming Eriksen Akre; re the Mining Trust, Ltd., and re The Companies Act, 1929; re Patents and Designs Act, 1907 to 1928, and re Letters Patent, No. 276,594, granted to Bertram Norton. Procedure Summonses.—Ashby v. Kettering North Park Working Men's Club, Ltd.; Hobbs v. Wilkinson. Motion (by undertaking).—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd. v. Brandes, Ltd. (For Clauson, J.).—Witness List. Part I.—Perse v. Priddle.

COURT IV. (FARWELL, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List. Part II.—Lamson Paragon Supply Co., Ltd. v. Carter Davis, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (28).

### King's Bench Division

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE'S COURT (Divisional Court) (AVORY, SWIFT, and ACTON, JJ.).—At 10.30:—*Ex parte* Motions.—Motion.—Langham v. Sexton and anr. (244). Down Paper.—Pinks v. Daniels and ors. (105); Lord Mayor, &c., City of Manchester v. Assessment Committee of Bolton Assessment Area and Council of the Urban District of West Leighton (107); Lord Mayor, &c., City of Manchester v. Assessment Committee of Bolton Assessment Area and Council of the Urban District of Little Hulton (108).

COURT IX. (ROWLATT, J.).—At 10.30:—Revenue Paper.—C. G. Tarrant and K. Roberts (H.M. Inspector of Taxes); F. J. C. Grey and W. A. Tiley (H.M. Inspector of Taxes); Municipal Mutual Insurance, Ltd. and W. J. Hills (H.M. Inspector of Taxes).

COURT X. (HORRIDGE, J.).—At 10.30:—Special Jurors.—Robertson v. Miskin (1584); Wilson-Rae v. Satchell and ors. (3084); Baldwin v. Southern Ry. (622).

COURT IV. (MCCARDIE, J.).—At 10.30:—Common Jurors.—Hall v. Heston and Isleworth U.D.C. (pt. hd.) (1856); Eden v. Way (1795).

COURT VIII. (WALLER, J.).—At 10.30:—Commercial Summonses.—Attended by Counsel.—H. Slater and Sons v. Oddens and ors. Not Attended by Counsel.—Meringes Gas Co. v. Associated Asphalte Co.; Agnes Tanning v. Webster; Elles Sockets v. Camden and Culverwell. Not before 10.45:—Commercial List.—Banco de Portugal v. Waterlow and Sons, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (1617).

City of London Special Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VI. are discharged from attendance.

### Jurors

Special Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VII. must attend in that Court at 10.15.

Common Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court I. must attend in King's Bench Court IV. at 10.15.

Common Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VIII. need not attend until to-morrow.

### Railway and Canal Commission

KING'S BENCH COURT VI. (MACKINNON, J., SIR FRANCIS TAYLOR, K.C., and SIR FRANCIS DUNNELL).—At 10.30:—Re the Mines (Working Facilities and Support) Act, 1923, and the Mining Industry Act, 1926, and re the Application of the Sheffield Coal Co., Ltd.

### Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division

COURT II. (THE PRESIDENT).—At 10.30:—Defended Causes without Juries.—Bolton, F. J. v. Bolton, S. R. H. (pt. hd.) (35); Lapage, E. v. Lapage, L. Y. E. (66); Malahiny v. Malladdin and ors. (74).

COURT III. (HAYESON, J.).—At 10.30:—Admiralty.—Harlyn, 1930—Folio 142 (Owners of ss. Hilde v. Owners of ss. Harlyn (action for Trial with Witnesses) (with Trinity Masters) (pt. hd). Not before 3.—Divorce Summons—specially fixed.

COURT I. (LANGTON, J.).—At 10.30:—Summons Adjourned into Court.—Abbott, M.K. v. Abbott, G. H. Admiralty.—Grangewood, 1930.—Folio 267 (Owners of Steam Drifter Mary Adeline and ors. v. Owners of ss. Grangewood (Action for Trial with Witnesses) (with Trinity Masters).

### Official Referees

COURT I.—R. C. J., No. 756 (SIR FRANCIS NEWBOLT, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Somerville Barnard Construction Co., Ltd. v. Belsham; Lambeth v. Midmer; Taylor v. Rymer's Tours, Ltd. At 11:—Hodson v. Morel. At 11.15:—Suffield v. Churchill, Ltd. (pt. hd.).

COURT II.—R. C. J., No. 324 (Mr. G. A. SCOTT).—At 10.30:—Barrow v. Meldrebjohn; Maithard v. Schneider; Reynard v. Allport; Kirby v. Stubbs.

COURT III.—R. C. J., No. 693 (SIR WILLIAM HANSELL, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Peddle and Sons, Ltd. v. Mitchell.

### Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

COURT I. (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11:—Reason, C. A.; Press, J. C.; Wheeler, B. A.; Walsh, J. M.; Watson, M.; Scott, C. J. K.; Rees, Sir W. B., Knight; Wachman, J. S. (orse. Waring and Co.); Saunders, R. (orse. Jeromes Garage); Ingnoles, H. H.; Vann, P.

IN CHAMBERS.—Room 36 (REGISTRAR WARMINGTON).—At 11:—Honeywill, C. and W. R.; Adjd. Petition (999 of 1930); Petition (1,082 of 1930); Adjd. Petitions (456 and 1,008 of 1930); Petition (1,096 of 1930); Adjd. Petition (1,336 of 1930); Petition (1,104 of 1930); Adjd. Petition (1,013 of 1930). At 11.30:—Petition (1,078 of 1930); Baynton, H. V., Sheinman, S. D. (orse. John Tubb). At 2.15:—Kauffmann, P. C.; Kauffmann, C. M. (orse. Charles Kauffman).

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (the OFFICIAL RECEIVERS).—At Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street.—Room 53.—First Floor.—At 11:—Andersen, O. At 11.20:—Barrow, W. G. At 12:—Myers, B. Room 52.—At 11:—Mills, M. At 11.30:—Norton Electric Co.

### Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—Companies Court (REGISTRAR STIEBEL).—In Chambers—Room 48.—At 11:—*Ex parte* Applications. At 11.15:—Duophone (Foreign), Ltd.; Zenith Motors, Ltd. (Colls and ors. v. Zenith Motors, Ltd.). At 11.30:—James Burton and Sons, Ltd.; Foundation Co., Ltd. (British Steamship Investment Trust, Ltd. v. Foundation Co., Ltd.); Celtic Collieries, Ltd. (Lloyds Bank, Ltd. v. Celtic Collieries, Ltd.). Room 69.—At 3:—Colwood Pictures and Theatres, Ltd. Room 86.—At 11:—Wicklow, Ltd. Room 67.—At 11.15:—John Rowland and Co., Ltd. At 2.30:—Dreyfus and Co., Ltd. From 3 to 4:—Gwynnes Engineering Co., Ltd. Room 87.—At 11.15:—Atlantic Navigation Collieries, Ltd. At 11.30:—Childs and Sheffield, Ltd. At 11.45:—Erectors, Ltd. At 12:—British Mantle, Ltd. At 12.15:—A. M. Kassly, Ltd. At 12.30:—De Forest Phonofilms, Ltd. Room 88.—At 11.30:—Midlands, Ltd. At 2.30:—J. B. Walker and Co. (London), Ltd. (Dick v. J. B. Walker and Co. (London), Ltd. and ors.). Room 68.—At 11.30:—C. T. Ashby, Ltd. At 12:—Emanuel Smith and Sons, Ltd. At 12.15:—City Equitable Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. At 12.30:—Eastern Smelting Co., Ltd. From 2.30 to 4:—Burnards (Established 1899), Ltd. (Burnard v. Burnards (Established 1899), Ltd., and ors.). Room 88A.—At 11.30:—Sheena Bros. and Co., Ltd.

OFFICIAL RECEIVERS.—Companies (WINDING UP).—Meetings at 33, Carey-street, W.C.—At 11.30:—Billie Colling, Ltd. (first meeting of creditors). At 12.15:—Ditto (first meeting of contributories).

KING'S BENCH JUDGE'S CHAMBERS.—Charles, J., will sit in chambers to-day at 10.30 for the disposal of 20 cases attended by counsel.

MASTERS sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice.—Bonner, Jell, Whately, Ball, Sinnner, Baker, and Mosely.

TAXING MASTER.—Blake.

MASTER OF THE CROWN OFFICE sitting.—Kershaw.

CHANCERY REGISTRARS.—The following will be in attendance:—Baker (on Appeal Court 3.); Jolly (on Eve, J.); Blaker (on Maugham, J.); Ritchie (on Bennett, J.); Andrews (on Clauson, J.); Hicks Beach (on Luxmoore, J.); More (on Farwell, J.).

### Central Criminal Court

COURT I. (THE RECORDER OF LONDON).—At 11:—Calling of Grand Jury (1). For Sentence.—W. G. Davies, J. Brady (2). For Trial (3).

COURT II. (Calling of Petty Jurors).—At 11.15.

Cases in which True Bills are returned by the Grand Jury may be added to the list.

## COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL

### A JEALOUS LOVER'S CRIME

REX v. CARMICHAEL

(*Before* Mr. Justice Avory, Mr. Justice Swift, *and* Mr. Justice Acton)

The COURT reduced to 18 months' imprisonment the sentence of six years' penal servitude passed by Mr. Justice Humphreys at Liverpool Assizes on Stanley Carmichael, who had pleaded "Guilty" to a charge of throwing corrosive fluid at a 19-year-old girl named Gertrude Whittle.

Mr. J. B. LLOYD, for the appellant, said that it was impossible to conceive any offence more wicked or more cowardly than that of throwing corrosive fluid at a girl, but there were exceptional circumstances in the present case. Carmichael and Miss Whittle were lovers, and he had been very fond of her for some seven months. About five days before the crime they had a dispute about a handbag which he had given her. She said that she was tired of him and that she had another boy in Liverpool who was going to take her out. She so worked on his feelings as to rouse him to a great state of jealousy. When he saw her again she threw the bag in his face in public and offered him money for it. Carmichael was driven half mad by her conduct.

On July 30, the day of the crime, Carmichael met the girl in the street and she passed him without taking any notice of him. He went home and wrote her a wild and incoherent note. Then he met her as she left work. She again said that she would have nothing to do with him and, in a burst of passion, he threw the acid at her. Fortunately, no injury was caused to the girl.

In those circumstances, counsel submitted, the sentence was excessive. The girl had forgiven Carmichael and had expressed a wish to marry him. She had also expressed regret for the wrong which she had done him. She had written a letter, in which she said that all she had thought about was a good time, but that she now thought that she never wanted to see another boy and only lived for the day when Carmichael would be free and able to make good.

#### JUDGMENT

Mr. JUSTICE AVORY, in giving the judgment of the Court, said that, although it was true that the offence was one which generally deserved severe punishment, every case must be judged according to its own circumstances.

In the present case the person most interested—the girl—had admitted that, in what she described as a fit of vanity, she had done everything she could to provoke Carmichael. That she now regretted. She had also declared that she felt no resentment towards Carmichael and wished to marry him.

The Court thought that the Judge at the Assizes had not given sufficient effect to the peculiar facts of the case, and that the sentence should be reduced to one of 18 months' imprisonment.

Solicitor.—Registrar of the Court of Criminal Appeal.

## THE LAND DRAINAGE ACT

### INCLUSION OF LARGE RIVERS

Mr. A. T. A. DOBSON (Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries), in an explanation of the Land Drainage Act, 1930, at the Chartered Surveyors' Institution yesterday, said that "without taking into account the many areas where 'awards' of some kind are in force, there are at the present moment some 376 drainage districts under the jurisdiction of authorities of various types whose areas vary from a few hundred acres to (in one case) nearly half a million acres. The inclusion, however, of anything comprehensive in the nature of a large river within the jurisdiction of one of these authorities has been a rare occurrence, and it is only during the past 10 years that any attempt has been made to deal with a river like the Ouse or the Welland, and in the case of the former with somewhat unsatisfactory results."

The Act, he said, provided the necessary machinery for securing that in future all the waterways and drainage channels in England and Wales could be kept in a proper state of efficiency, and whereas in the past the main rivers (into which all lesser streams ultimately discharged) had to a large extent been neglected, they could now be adequately considered. The picture was, therefore, complete from the smallest ditch to the largest river. Whether advantage would be taken to the fullest extent of the powers provided depended upon the cooperation of all the various authorities, some of whom were now for the first time called upon to share in the responsibilities of one of the most important services in connexion with agriculture.

## OIL-ELECTRIC TRAINS

### SUGGESTED ANNUAL SAVING OF £20,000,000

Mr. C. J. HYDE TRUTCH, of the Diesel Electrical Traction Department of Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth and Co., speaking at a meeting of the Institute of Transport in London last night, contended that many advantages, including a saving of nearly £20,000,000 a year, would be obtained if British railways adopted the oil-electric engine in place of the steam locomotive.

He estimated that the following minimum savings would be effected each year:—

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Maintenance | 6,000,000 |
| Fuel | 8,400,000 |
| Engine staff wages | 4,000,000 |
| Water | 850,000 |
| Total | 19,250,000 |

"This country," he said, "has played a notable part in the early experimental work, but is in danger of falling lamentably behind others in the practical application, unless the railway directors develop a bold and active policy immediately. The figures are at least sufficiently striking to justify the railway companies embarking immediately upon a bold policy of purchasing sufficient units to obtain the necessary data to prove the exact extent of replacement desirable.

"It might be argued that the colliery companies would raise some outcry against the importation of oil to take the place of home-produced coal, but the 13,400,000 tons of coal consumed by the railways represents only 5.2 per cent. of the tonnage raised in 1929, and a small reduction of freight rates made possible by reduced operating expenses would, by increasing their competing power, be of far greater value to the collieries than the lost railway purchases. The time is not far distant, however, when sufficient oil will be produced from home-mined coal.

"The oil engine itself and all its accessories must be so designed that no attention whatever is required while the train is running. The train can then be driven by one man, who treats the engine much in the same way that a motor-omnibus driver treats his engine. If traffic permits, there si nothing to prevent the oil-electric unit running 24 hours a day for six days a week, and, if necessary, for 13 days out of 14, with no attention other than oiling and superficial examination of the running gear. Its time in service is, in fact, only bounded by periodical maintenance inspections, and it is immediately ready for service upon the pressing of the electric starting switch.

"Having a control cab at each end, it requires no turntable or turning time, and consequent occupation of running lines at terminals. Being completely housed, it need not be run to a special shed, but can be locked and left in station or siding without attendance. In relatively small space it can carry sufficient fuel for several days' working, which is pumped into the fuel tanks in a few minutes with a minimum of labour and cost. This can be compared with the time that a steam locomotive is out of service for shed attention, such as washing out boiler, drawing and cleaning fires, cleaning smoke-boxes, lighting up, raising steam, and running between terminus, shed, coaling stage, and turntable.

"Any railway system, constituted as are the big groups in Great Britain, could replace on the average approximately two steam locomotives by one oil-electric unit of equivalent power, assuming all motive power to be replaced. The daily 'hostlering' required by the steam locomotive and the labour required in preparing the engine and 'raising steam' will give place to weekly or fortnightly maintenance inspections. Oil-electric motor-coach trains eliminate all engine movements at terminals, and the tie-up of locomotives held in the terminal station and waiting for trains in engine sidings is entirely abolished. The use of such motor-coach trains arranged in short units for working in multiple has enormous possibilities for all short-distance passenger services, both express and stopping, and is equally applicable to suburban or to less dense inter-urban and branch-line traffic.

"A vast field for oil-electric traction lies in the possibility of running what practically amounts to a motor-omnibus service on lightly used branch lines, and for lightly used services on main lines. Where used to meet road transport competition, the ideal service would be frequent, and costs would be reduced by dispensing with station staff and by issuing tickets on the car. Stops would be made at halts and level crossings, so as to compete as nearly as possible with the frequent pick-up points of the road omnibus."

## CATERING TRADE INQUIRY

### POSITION OF PLEASURE STEAMERS

Sir Arthur Colefax, K.C., the Commissioner appointed by the Minister of Labour, continued his hearing at Montagu House, Whitehall, yesterday, of objections to the proposed setting up of a Trade Board for the catering trade.

Mr. H. L. Langham, for the National Federation of Retail Fish Traders, called Mr. Phil Cohen, managing director of Popular Fisheries, Limited, who said that they owned 21 shops, 18 of which sold fried fish.

Sir ARTHUR.—Is the majority of the fish sold consumed on the premises?—No, the majority goes out in paper.

Mr. R. S. Ball, general secretary of the Portsmouth Trades Council, asked that the proposed Order should be applied to pleasure steamers trading round the coasts of Great Britain. The conditions of the employees, he said, were not satisfactory, and the organization of the men in order to make these conditions "much more human" was exceedingly difficult.

Lord Erleigh, K.C., who, with Mr. A. H. Glenn Craske, appeared for the Shipping Federation, pointed out that in the Draft Order pleasure steamers were excluded. It would be a very dangerous interference with the existing conciliation machinery if the crews of these steamers were put under a Trade Board. The National Maritime Board worked as well as any other council of its kind. The National Union of Seamen took exception equally with the Shipping Federation to the institution of anything in the nature of a Trade Board for the employees of these vessels.

Mr. Charles Davis, actualling superintendent of the General Steam Navigation Company, answering Mr. N. L. C. Macaskie, K.C., (for the Incorporated Association of Purveyors of Light Refreshment) said that their employees were provided with food and sleeping accommodation. They have similar food to the passengers," he added.

Mr. Tyrrell, catering superintendent of Messrs. P. and A. Campbell, of Bristol, who own 11 pleasure vessels, said that meals were provided for passengers more as a matter of convenience than as a profit-making business.

### FINAL SPEECHES

Mr. Macaskie, addressing the Commissioner, said that his view was that Sir Arthur Colefax was as free to make recommendations as to the legal points which had been raised, as he was to make recommendations of questions of fact bearing upon the expediency or otherwise of making the Trade Boards Acts apply to the catering trade. He submitted that the Minister had no power to limit the application of the Act to a section or branch only of a trade. Her power was to apply it to a trade as a

# Sporting News

## RACING

## NOTTINGHAM MEETING

### VICTORY OF BOB STONE

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Although the conditions for the first afternoon of the Nottingham Meeting were far from pleasant, there was quite a large attendance of visitors, and much of the racing was interesting. For the first time a fully electrified totalisator was working at the meeting. As on all other courses where this machine has been installed it worked perfectly.

As a rule when a horse has been making the running and then falls back and loses his place he does not win. In the opening race yesterday the well-backed Somercotes made the running for rather more than a mile and then fell back, apparently beaten. Early in the Straight Nautical Swell and Orange Plume drew away in front, and when Nautical Swell had beaten Orange Plume it seemed certain that he would win. When, however, the race appeared over Somercotes came with a really wonderful run, and, getting up in the last stride, won by a short head. Somercotes, who used to be in Jack Jarvis's stable, was sold after this success in the Castle Selling Steeplechase for 105 guineas. He might win again in similar company, but he is a very moderate animal. There was no such exciting finish to the Trent Selling Hurdle, for which Lavande was made favourite at 5 to 2. When she belonged to Mr. Warner and was trained by Anthony, she was backed on a number of occasions, but generally was beaten, appearing unable to stay two miles when the ground was soft. She failed again yesterday, quite possibly for the same reason. She was in front at half-way and came into the Straight in front of Anton, who, however, beat her with ease, drawing away between the last two hurdles and winning by three lengths. Anton, who is a four-year-old, is by Rose Prince, and so is bred to stay, for that sire won the Cesarewitch.

Attention has been called before in these Notes to the promise shown by Briscoe as a trainer under both sets of rules. He won the Clifton Hurdle yesterday with his own horse, Abelard, whom he bought in the summer out of Cottrill's stable. Abelard had shown promise as a hurdler at the last Newbury Meeting, and the opposition yesterday compared with the opposition that he had met before was so moderate that he started at odds on. Ridden by Lyall, who had won the first race of the afternoon on Somercotes, he won in a canter by eight lengths from Lux, with Facile Princeps third. Lux, who belongs to Mr. J. de Rothschild, was running on at the finish and should be capable of winning a small hurdle race before long. Another pronounced favourite in Bob Stone won the Bentinck Hurdle, in spite of the fact that he was carrying a 12lb. penalty for recent successes. Williams rode a waiting race, but brought Bob Stone to the front two hurdles from the finish, and then went on to win with ease by five lengths. Bob Stone, who is now a seven-year-old, has never been so good as he is now. Williams, who at last is receiving some recognition as a rider, rode him admirably, and is good enough to ride for any owner. He may not be a Rees, a Duller, a Piggott, or a Mason, but there are not many, if any, more capable race-riders or better horsemen riding at the present time.

When Wise Don fell last week at Sandown Park in the race won by Heartburn he appeared to have quite a good chance of success. It was therefore not surprising to find that he was made favourite for the Mapperley Steeplechase, which was run over three miles. He duly won, but only after quite a curious exhibition of jumping and galloping. He made several jumping mistakes early in the race and was last when the field went past the stands for the first time. He was then raced up to the leaders, when he made another mistake. However, he was close up to the leaders when the Straight was reached. Bicester was in front three fences from the finish, but he and Wise Don were together at the last fence. Once on the Flat Wise Don drew away and, in the end, won decisively in spite of swerving in the run-in. In spite of this success he is a very moderate steeplechaser.

Moral, who won the last race of the afternoon, the Elvaston Steeplechase, was the fourth favourite to be successful during the day. Primrose Knight was in front when the Straight was reached, followed by Sanstrome. The latter fell three fences from the finish, when Moral joined Primrose Knight and the pair took the last fence together. It was, however, obvious then that Moral would win if he did not fall, and once on the Flat he sprinted away from his only dangerous rival to win with ease.

### TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.0.—SELLING THREE-YEAR-OLD HURDLE (1¼m.).—The probable starters here are very moderate on known form, so that this is just the sort of race to be won by a newcomer. Stott is, so I understand, to ride BIBIANI, who has not run before under National Hunt Rules. He is not a very good horse, but might well be capable of winning such a race. Accordingly he is my selection.

1.30.—COLWICK SELLING STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—There will apparently be only a small field here. The best of the probable starters may be the large LABRADOR, who will be ridden by Foster.

2.0.—MIDLAND STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—On his best form Grakle is very well in here, but it is a long time since he won, and it may be that he is not yet at his best. I shall therefore leave him out to choose INVERSE, who won at Gatwick, and who even with a small penalty for that success is still nicely handicapped. He is in any case fit and well and forward in condition.

2.30.—BROUGHTON HURDLE (2m.).—BARRIZON won so nicely last week at Leicester that he seems an obvious selection here. If he should after all not be started the winner might be Nice Prospect, who has not yet run over hurdles, but who is certain to have been well schooled and will be ridden by Everett.

3.0.—RUDDINGTON STEEPLECHASE (3m.).—GEORGINATOWN, who had won 10 races in succession before she was beaten at Leicester by Theras, seems to me a very probable winner here. Pixie may be the best of the others and an alternative selection.

3.30.—WELBECK HURDLE (2½m.).—These long-distance hurdle handicaps are always best left alone, for there are only a few of them, and the handicapper's task in such a race is most difficult. Perhaps the winner will be SILENT SPIRIT, who ran well last week at Leicester against Young Middleton.

### WORCESTER MEETING

The next two-day fixture granted to the Worcester Racecourse by the National Hunt Stewards will be held to-morrow and Thursday. Good entries have been received for each day's programme, and, unless it continues to rain heavily, the going will be in very good order. Many improvements have been made to the steeplechase course since the last meeting under National Hunt Rules, and the new fixture should be a very successful one.

### GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

NOTTINGHAM

1.0.—Sorcerotes, WIN 10s. 3d. PLACE 2s. 6d. Nautical Swell, PLACE 2s. 3d. Orange Plume, PLACE 1s.

1.30.—Anton, WIN 4s. 6d. PLACE 2s. 6d. Lavande, PLACE 4s. 6d. Lyall second, PLACE 4s. 3d.

2.0.—Abelard, WIN 2s. 6d. PLACE 2s. 3d. Lux, PLACE unbacked. Facile Princeps, PLACE 2s. 3d.

2.30.—Bob Stone, WIN 5s. 6d. PLACE 2s. 3d. Mirlas, PLACE 3s.

3.0.—Wise Don, WIN 2s. 9d. PLACE 2s. 3d.; Bicester, PLACE 2s. 9d.

3.30.—Moral, WIN 3s. 6d. PLACE 2s.; Primrose Knight, PLACE 2s. 3d.; Friar Dominic, PLACE 4s. 6d.

## NOTTINGHAM RESULTS

1.0 (1.2).—The CASTLE SELLING STEEPLE-CHASE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

SOMERCOTES, ch g. by Sir Berkeley—Miss Sainfoin (Mr. J. G. Lyall). aged, 11st. 11lb. R. Lyall 1
NAUTICAL SWELL, ch g. by Buppermant—Santot's Queen (Mr. T. E. Higgins), aged, 11st. 11lb. A. Smyth 2
ORANGE PLUME, gr g. by King William—Grey Feathers (Mr. J. B. Balding), aged, 11st. 11lb. (car. 11st. 12lb.) ..... Owner 3

Lutoi (Mr. H. E. Courage), aged, 11st. 11lb. E. Foster 0
Attempt (Mr. F. G. Hall), aged, 11st. 11lb. E. Fawcett 0
White Cargo (Mr. J. Pendarves), 6 yrs, 11st. 11lb. W. Parvin 0
Orange Bill (Mrs. F. G. Hurt), aged, 11st. 2lb. F. Rees 0
Daisybridge (Mr. G. Clayton), 5 yrs, 11st. 11lb. Mr. W. Russell 0

(Winner trained by Lyall, at Bracebridge)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 agst Lutoi, 7 to 2 Nautical Swell, 5 to 1 each Somercotes and White Cargo, 8 to 1 Orange Plume, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 5s. stake).—Win dividend, 12s. 6d.; places, 3s. 6d., 3s. 9d. Total win pool, 3,196 units; total place pool, 2,565 units.

Won by a short head; one length and a half separated second and third. White Cargo was fourth and Attempt last.

The winner was sold to Captain N. Newton for 105 guineas.

1.30 (1.31).—The TRENT SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

ANTON, b g. by Rose Prince—Ours (Mr. R. C. Pearson), 4 yrs, 10st. 12lb. ..... K. Piggott 1
LAVANDE, ch m. by Sky-rocket—Lavanda (Mr. W. Hutchinson), 6 yrs, 10st. 5lb. P. Prendergast 2
IRISH SPINNER, b or br f. by Irishman—First Spinner (Mr. J. Reardon), 4 yrs, 9st. 7lb. D. Reardon 3

Lucky Son (Mr. T. Aspinall), aged, 12st. 1lb. A. Vasey 0
Elizabeth Ann (Mr. J. Simpson), 5 yrs, 11st. 12lb. Mr. J. Balding 0
Jolly Friar (Mr. J. Simpson, jun.), aged, 11st. 10lb. J. Maloney 0
Herewith (Mr. A. C. Bostwick), 6 yrs, 11st. 10lb. Owner 0
Planaphone (Mr. G. Barclay), 4 yrs, 11st. 8lb. T. Griffiths 0
Young Sport (Captain H. Weber), 5 yrs, 11st. 6lb. R. Everett 0
Wilfred (Mr. G. Flintham), 4 yrs, 11st. 5lb. H. Lyall 0
Zero (Mr. W. F. Ransom), 5 yrs, 11st. 5lb. G. Pellerin 0
Inspired (Lady Samman), 4 yrs, 11st. 5lb. F. Gurney 0
Souvenance (Mr. G. Beeby), aged, 10st. 12lb. P. Coleman 0
Lamintone (Sir P. G. Lawson), aged, 10st. 12lb. P. Doherty 0
The Ock (Mr. W. E. Robinson), aged, 11st. 2lb. J. Mazey 0
Self Help (Mr. Pendarves), 6 yrs, 11st. 1lb. W. Parvin 0
Bold Buccaneer (Mr. O. A. Greensiade), aged, 10st. 12lb. ..... G. Wilson 0
Battle Array (Mr. J. Moseby), aged, 10st. 7lb. Mr. H. Hunt 0
Connie Duff (Mr. H. A. Brown), aged, 10st. 7lb. P. Kelly 0

(Winner trained by C. Pizzott, at Cheltenham)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Lavande, 6 to 1 Irish Spinner, 7 to 1 Anton, 8 to 1 Sourvance, 10 to 1 each Bold Buccaneer, Connie Duff, and Young Sport, 100 to 8 each Herewith and Battle Array, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 40s. 9d.; places, 10s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d. Total win pool, 4,558 units; total place pool, 3,828 units.

Won by three lengths; the same distance separated second and third. Herewith was fourth and Self Help last.

The winner was bought in for 115 guineas.

2.0 (2.1).—The CLIFTON HURDLE of 150 sovs.; for three-year-olds. One mile and a half.

ABELARD, b g. by Chirsiroun—Missal (Mr. A. B. Briscoe), 10st. 7lb. ..... R. Lyall 1
LUX, ch f. by Pommern—Reine Lumiere (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 10st. 2lb. ..... S. Parker 2
FACILE PRINCEPS, b g. by Stedfast—Heroffeda (Mr. M. E. Fitzgerald), 10st. 7lb. R. Everett 3

Fraoch Bheinn (Mr. J. Simpson), 11st. 5lb. E. Foster 0
Bucwyn (Mr. W. M. Cazalet), 10st. 7lb. ..... G. Wilson 0
Cockayne (Mr. A. J. Jackson), 10st. 7lb. ..... F. Gurney 0
Buddy (Mr. J. Mackley), 10st. 7lb. ..... W. Gurney 0
Aloule (Lady Samman), 10st. 7lb. ..... J. Mason 0
Black Swan (Mr. W. Seaward), 10st. 2lb. (car. 10st. 3lb.) ..... W. Simms 0
Lodger (Mr. E. Warner), 10st. 7lb. ..... G. Pellerin 0

(Winner trained by Briscoe, at Longstowe)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 on Abelard, 4 to 1 agst Fraoch Bheinn, 10 to 1 Facile Princeps, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 3s.; places, 2s. 6d., 9s. 7s. Total win pool, 3,299 units; total place pool, 3,086 units.

Won by eight lengths; a neck separated second and third. Aloule was fourth and Buddy last.

2.30 (2.31).—The BENTINCK HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. Two miles.

BOB STONE, b g. by Golden Orb—Falling Star (Mr. R. E. Mordl), aged, 12st. 4lb. D. Williams 1
MARTIAN, b g. by Pommern—Princess of Mars (Mr. H. A. Brown), aged, 10st. 2lb. P. Kelly 2
YOUNG MIDDLETON, b g. by Arch-Gift—Rosalie (Mr. A. Marsh), 6 yrs, 11st. 4lb. ..... Owner 3

Knight Bachelor (Mr. C. R. Taylor), aged, 11st. 13lb. K. Piggott 0
Wanda (Colonel B. C. Fairfax), 5 yrs, 10st. 13lb. R. Fawcett 0
Mail Fist (Lady Z. Wernher), 5 yrs, 10st. 7lb. D. Morgan 0

(Winner trained by Roberts, at Cheltenham)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 agst Bob Stone, 4 to 1 Martian, 11 to 2 Wanda, 7 to 1 Young Middleton, 10 to 1 Knight Bachelor, 100 to 8 agst Mail Fist.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s. 6d.; places, 3s. 4s. 6d. Total win pool, 3,114 units; total place pool, 2,541 units.

Won by five lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Wanda was fourth and Mail Fist last.

3.0 (3.2).—The MAPPERLEY HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE of 150 sovs. Three miles and a few yards.

WISE DON, b or br g. by Lorenzo—Puzzle (Miss M. Lark), aged, 10st. 6lb. ..... W. Gurney 1
BICESTER, b g. by Drinmore—Pearmore (Dowager Lady Penrhyn), aged, 10st. 7lb. ..... K. Piggott 2
IRISH DOLLY, b m. by Irishman—Rosyth (Colonel C. de Paravicini), aged, 11st. 5lb. F. Hodgkinson 3

Melenston (Mr. V. H. Smith), aged, 11st. 1lb. R. Everett 0
Mythologist (Captain R. E. Sassoon), 5 yrs, 10st. 13lb. Owner 0
White Pine (Mrs. R. Cheape), aged, 10st. J. Mason 0
Par Flight (Mr. H. A. Brown), aged, 9st. 9lb. M. Burke 0

(Winner trained by R. Payne, at Weedon)

STARTING PRICES.—13 to 8 agst Wise Don, 9 to 4 Bicester, 7 to 1 Irish Dolly, 8 to 1 White Pine, 10 to 1 each Melenston and Mythologist, 20 to 1 agst Par Flight.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 3s. 3d.; places, 3s. 8d., 3s. 3d. Total win pool, 4,914 units; total place pool, 2,345 units.

Won by a length and a half; a bad third. White Pine was fourth and Melenston last.

3.30 (3.31).—The ELVASTON STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

MORAL, b g. by Sunbright—Jumaina (Colonel C. de Paravicini), 5 yrs, 11st. 2lb. ..... F. Hodgkinson 1
PRIMROSE KNIGHT, b g. by Sir Berkeley—Maud Primrose (Captain R. E. Sassoon), 5 yrs, 11st. 2lb. ..... J. Lenehan 2
FRIAR DOMINIC, b g. by Friar Marcus—Welfare (Mr. A. C. Scott), 6 yrs, 11st. 11lb. ..... G. Wilson 3

Sanstrome (Mr. J. Burgess), 5 yrs, 11st. 8lb. A. Vasey 0
Georgetown (Mr. J. Cockton), 5 yrs, 10st. 12lb. Mr. E. Paget 0
Politician (Mr. H. E. Crum-Ewing), 6 yrs, 11st. 3lb. F. Gurney 0
Stannerley (Mr. H. R. Turner), aged, 11st. 3lb. J. Mason 0
Wesandy (Mr. H. T. Hincks), 4 yrs, 10st. 5lb. E. Foster 0

(Winner trained by Paravicini, at Corby)

STARTING PRICES.—13 to 8 agst Moral, 7 to 2 Primrose Knight, 4 to 1 Sanstrome, 8 to 1 Friar Dominic, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 4s. 6d.; places, 2s. 9d., 2s. 9d., 6s. 6d. Total win pool, 3,897 units; total place pool, 2,816 units.

Won by five lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Stannerley was the only other to finish.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE.

ABELARD and BOB STONE.—Dividend, £3 6s. 0d. Pool, £594. 160 winning tickets.

## ASCOT SALES

THE PROPERTY OF THE MAHARAJAH OF RAJPIPLA

| | Gns. |
|---|---|
| Bay yearling filly by All Alone—Dame Blanche (Mr. A. Edwards) | 20 |
| Bay filly foal by All Alone—Barley Hill (Sir A. Russell) | 25 |
| Bay colt foal by All Alone—Dollar Girl (Mrs. Thackray) | 13 |
| Bay filly foal by All Alone—Liberty's Gift (Mr. Aland) | 21 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. F. W. HORLOCK

| | |
|---|---|
| Brahan (14 yrs), b m, by Bayardo—Mianola (covered by Rebecton) (Mr. Cash) | 15 |

FROM THE ELLERSLIE STUD, NEWMARKET

| | |
|---|---|
| Bay filly (3 yrs) by Brisi—Fontaine l'Etalon (Mr. J. J. Fitzgerald) | 11 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. G. H. GILBEY

| | |
|---|---|
| Terry (2 yrs), b c, by Manna—Irish Mint (Mr. Berry) | 130 |
| Black yearling colt by Twelve Pointer—Lot's Wife (Mr. Cooper) | 100 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. G. W. HANDS

| | |
|---|---|
| Violet (2 yrs), by Beresford—Glenmachree (Mr. Benstead) | 55 |
| Fanada (3 yrs), b f, by Trespasser—Karsha (Mr. Sergeant) | 25 |
| Bay yearling colt by Planet—Willing Chick (Mr. Whitelaw) | 25 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. F. PHILLIPS

| | |
|---|---|
| Bay filly (2 yrs) by Santorb—Sweet Rocket (Captain O. Bell) | 250 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. R. N. WILLETT

| | |
|---|---|
| Threstle (6 yrs), b g, by Pelops—Eddystone (Mr. Miller) | 15 |
| Dubbalet (3 yrs), gr f, by Firework—Felsenquelle (Mr. Green) | 30 |

THE PROPERTY OF MISS E. STRONG

| | |
|---|---|
| Toinnate (3 yrs), ch f, by Yutoi—Affinity (Mr. Hilder) | 30 |

THE PROPERTY OF SIR CHARLES HYDE

| | |
|---|---|
| Hafiz (6 yrs), ch h, by Gainsborough—Queenlet (Mr. D. Dick) | 60 |

THE PROPERTY OF THE DUKE OF RICHMOND AND GORDON

| | |
|---|---|
| Caralas (3 yrs), ch g, by Pharos—Mopsa (Mr. Cottrill) | 60 |

THE PROPERTY OF SIR WALTER GILBEY

| | |
|---|---|
| Clean Slate (2 yrs), b g, by Obliterate—Spikenard (Mr. Whalley) | 45 |

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN

| | |
|---|---|
| Dorripharos (3 yrs), ch g, by Diophon—Abana (Mr. Sadler) | 60 |

THE PROPERTY OF MRS. P. CHOLMONDELEY

| | |
|---|---|
| L'Aiglon II. (aged), b g, by Denis Richard—dam's pedigree unknown (Sir John Grey) | 100 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. P. J. MCCORMACK

| | |
|---|---|
| Musical Clock (5 yrs), ch g, by Sirrah—Y Sharp (Mr. O. Dixon) | 170 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. C. LANGLANDS

| | |
|---|---|
| Johnstone (3 yrs), ch g, by Athlone—John's Rath (Mr. Price) | 40 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. E. NUTTALL

| | |
|---|---|
| Bay filly (2 yrs) by Santorb—Smoke Alley (Colonel Lowes) | 45 |

THE PROPERTY OF MR. H. G. PLACKARD

| | |
|---|---|
| Adel (7 yrs), b h, by Cantilever—Adela (Mr. D'Arcy Baker) | 20 |
| Yatho (5 yrs), br g, by Sirrah—Yathodaya (Mr. Kelly) | 24 |

THE PROPERTY OF SIR ROBERT MCALPINE

| | |
|---|---|
| Friar Wile (7 yrs), b h, by Friar Marcus—Willowmore (Mr. Scott) | 30 |

## OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

LINGFIELD PARK MEETING

SOUTHERN DOUBLE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE (CLASS II).—For Plate.
YEAR'S END STEEPLECHASE.—Swift Rowland.
WINTER HURDLE.—Golden Rain, Golden Meadow.
COVERT SIDE STEEPLECHASE.—Bright's Boy.
CROWBURST HURDLE.—Guy Mannering.

MISCELLANEOUS

GARRICOCK STEEPLECHASE, KEMPTON PARK.—Mountain Ship.
LONG DISTANCE HURDLE (DERBY).—Jacobite.
ANGLESEY HURDLE (DERBY).—Lockington.
RIVER SELLING HURDLE (WORCESTER).—Best of Luck.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN LORD ASTOR'S NAME.—Coot, Crusty, Trews.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. A. R. COX'S NAME.—Sea Rover.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS UNDER THE RULES OF RACING.—Molwala.

## NOTTINGHAM PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.0.—The SELLING THREE-YEAR-OLD HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. One mile and a half.

| | st lb |
|---|---|
| HEART OF GOLD (Mr. F. G. Hurt) ..... F. Hurt | 10 12 |
| POMDERN HILL (Mr. T. Davidson) ..... G. Armstrong | 10 12 |
| TANGERINE BOY (Mr. F. Thrale) ..... Thrale | 10 12 |
| STERLING MAIDEN (Mr. G. Todd) ..... G. Todd | 10 12 |
| ITALIA'S ROSE (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves | 10 12 |
| FRISKY DUKE (Mr. B. Warner) ..... O. Anthony | 10 8 |
| ANNIE YUTOI (Mr. G. A. Adams) ..... Pridean | 10 8 |
| SOLFEGGIO (Mr. A. Bostelli) ..... G. Todd | 10 8 |
| ALFREUS (Mr. R. J. Colling) ..... R. J. Colling | 10 8 |
| SUNBOCK (Mr. F. Cundell) ..... Savill | 10 8 |
| LUCIUS (Mr. F. Ferraro) ..... Sadler | 10 8 |
| SEA WRACK (Sir L. Green) ..... Hammett | 10 8 |
| SWEERNESS (Major D. Mains) ..... Mains | 10 8 |
| CHRISTOPHER (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) ..... De Mestre | 10 8 |
| PINK NEEDLE (Captain J. Paton) ..... Gunter | 10 8 |
| WARF (Mr. V. Smyth) ..... W. Smyth | 10 8 |
| aBIBIANI (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary | 10 8 |
| ROSARITA, ostr H. Wernher) ..... A. Anthony | 10 8 |
| MONTE FIUME (Mr. W. R. West) ..... J. Hall | 10 8 |
| aCAMERONIA (Mr. W. Yapp) ..... Yapp | 10 8 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

HEART OF GOLD, R. Fawcett; STERLING MAIDEN, J. Ward; ITALIA'S ROSE, C. Redmond; FRISKY DUKE, G. Pellerin; ALFREUS, W. Parvin; SUNBOCK, D. Williams; LUCIUS, Mr. Scratchley; SWEERNESS, J. Hamey; WARF, F. Brookes; BIBIANI, W. Stott; MONTE FIUME, G. Wilson; CAMERONIA, J. Beasley.

1.30.—The COLWICK SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| KISSER (Mr. T. A. Watts) ..... Beeby | a | 12 | 7 |
| NEDLOG (Mr. F. E. Peek) ..... Hurt | a | 12 | 5 |
| BALLYSPUNCH (Mr. C. McMorran) ..... McMorran | a | 12 | 3 |
| BARRACKTON LAD (Mr. Carr) ..... H. A. Brown | a | 11 | 8 |
| PRINCE REGENT (Mr. F. C. Paget) ..... J. Hall | a | 11 | 8 |
| KOSUKAN (Mr. H. G. Bellamy) ..... Bellamy | a | 11 | 6 |
| KISTA (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown | 5 | 11 | 4 |
| SOLOMON'S CHOICE (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges | 6 | 11 | 1 |
| BLOOD ORANGE (Mr. A. C. Scott) ..... J. Hall | a | 10 | 13 |
| TEST MATCH (Mr. J. B. Balding) ..... G. Balding | a | 10 | 12 |
| aLABRADOR (Mr. J. P. Johnson) ..... Pendarves | a | 10 | 12 |
| BACHELOR'S DRAKE (Mr. J. B. Balding) ..... G. Balding | a | 10 | 12 |
| MAORI CHIEF (Mr. J. E. Whiting) ..... Whiting | a | 10 | 12 |
| MICA (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges | 6 | 10 | 12 |
| POLARGUE (Mr. S. Elliott) ..... Elliott | 6 | 10 | 7 |
| ZAIN (Mr. W. H. Midwood) ..... Sanday | a | 10 | 7 |
| KERNAN (Mr. W. R. Bissill) ..... Bissill | 5 | 10 | 3 |
| aHORACE (Mr. J. Pendarves) ..... Pendarves | a | 10 | 0 |
| PASOL (Mr. R. Renton) ..... Renton | a | 10 | 0 |
| MISS RUSHTON (Mr. J. C. Edge) ..... Pearce | a | 10 | 0 |
| THE MERCHANT (Mr. D. E. Hutchinson) ..... Odyer | a | 10 | 0 |
| BLAKESLEY (Mr. G. Langlands) ..... G. Langlands | a | 10 | 0 |
| ARSINOE (Mr. W. Hutchinson) ..... Hedges | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| CARROLEET (Mrs. Oxenham) ..... Smallwood | a | 10 | 0 |
| IDOLATRY (Mr. W. W. Brook) ..... R. Thompson | a | 10 | 0 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

KISTA, P. Kelly; LABRADOR, Foster; HORACE, W. Redmond; CARROLEET, F. Gurney.

2.0.—The MIDLAND HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. Two miles.

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| BLARIS (12lb. ex.) (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) ..... W. Payne | a | 13 | 6 |
| GRAKLE (Mr. C. R. Taylor) ..... Coulthwaite | a | 11 | 11 |
| INVERSE (5lb. ex.) (Colonel G. Follambe) ..... Follambe | a | 11 | 11 |
| ROYAL SCOT (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) ..... W. Payne | a | 11 | 10 |
| aROSAN BARON (Colonel R. I. Birkin) ..... W. Payne | 6 | 10 | 10 |
| aCYZARA (Mr. M. F. Anderson) ..... Rose | a | 10 | 8 |
| FLYWHEEL (Mr. F. B. Forwood) ..... Forwood | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| aAHMED BEN (Mr. C. Nolan) ..... Nolan | 6 | 10 | 0 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

GRAKLE, K. Piggott; INVERSE, R. Lyall; BONAR BRIDGE, W. Payne; CYZARA, W. Gurney; FLYWHEEL, F. Gurney; AHMED BEN, P. O'Hara.

2.30.—The BROUGHTON HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| BARRIZON (Mr. F. E. Peek) ..... Hunt | 4 | 12 | 3 |
| CHERRY DUKE (Lord Edmund) ..... Coulthwaite | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| LION HEART (Mrs. J. Carruthers) ..... R. J. Colling | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| MILLBROOK (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis) ..... P. Dennis | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| BELAH (Mr. H. Deterding) ..... R. Payne | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| aWANDA (Colonel B. C. Fairfax) ..... Threlfell | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| SILVER BLAKE (Lady Beryl Gilbert) ..... Private | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| GALAZI (Mr. H. Glover) ..... H. Hunt | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| LORD KNUT (Mr. J. Hamer) ..... Carr | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| KOSSOLIAN (Mr. H. Kent) ..... T. E. Leader | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| ROMAN GENERAL (Lieutenant-Commander E. W. B. Hawke) ..... Burns | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| LAIRD (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... Parker | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| PHILEO (Mrs. Parke) ..... Cockton | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| FRIAR'S SONG (Mr. Reader) ..... Reader | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| CLAIRMONT (Lord G. Robinson) ..... Philip, jun. | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| MISSISSIPPI (Sir H. Samman) ..... Hasley | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| NESTORIAN (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... Beary | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| NICE PROSPECT (Mr. J. H. Whitney) ..... Anthony | a | 12 | 0 |
| HIT THE DECK (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| aARGUIDE (Mr. Nevill) ..... Rose | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| MOUCHON (Mr. S. W. Oloroshaw) ..... Reader | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| MERCED (Mr. J. Aitken) ..... Aitken | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| KUDOS (Mr. H. Arnold) ..... F. Hartigan | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| PLANAWAY (Mr. C. Barclay) ..... Pickles | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| BLACK SWALLOW (Mr. R. P. Rotterill) ..... Botterill | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| SURRENDER (Mr. A. B. Briscoe) ..... Briscoe | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| CAVENDO (Mr. W. Easterby) ..... Easterby | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| GALA PRINCE (Mr. F. Ferner) ..... G. Sadler | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| DERBY DILLY (Mr. C. Good) ..... Pendarves | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| GREENGOOSE PRINCE (Sir J. Grey) ..... Stubbs | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| LE BOURGUT (Major Hawkins) ..... Mason | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| LION AID (Mr. I. Isaacs) ..... Botterill | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| SUN TANNED (Mr. J. Johnstone) ..... Daver | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| ROSECESTER (Mr. W. F. Peek) ..... Baxter | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| VELVETEX (Mr. F. Simpkin) ..... G. Sadler | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| CARMINE (Mr. A. T. Threlfell) ..... Threlfell | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| CAPON (Sir H. Wernher) ..... Anthony | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| MISS PASSPORT (Lord Wolverton) ..... T. E. Leader | 4 | 11 | 9 |
| GOLDEN MILLER (Mr. P. Carr) ..... Briscoe | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| SANTROUT (Mr. J. Burrows) ..... H. Hunt | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| MANY MINT (Mr. J. W. Elsey) ..... Yapp | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| TELL'S RIDGE (Lord Londesborough) ..... H. A. Brown | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| PIXIE (Colonel C. de Paravicini) ..... Pendarves | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| LUMBER LOVE (Mrs. C. de Paravicini Paravicini) ..... Private | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| BEDLINGTON (Mr. W. Seaward) ..... Whalley | 3 | 10 | 7 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BARRIZON, R. Fawcett; CHERRY DUCK, K. Piggott; BELAH, Owner; MILLBROOK and NICE PROSPECT, Mr. Clark; FLAMBENT, Mr. Philip, jun.; NICE PROSPECT, Everett; ARGUIDE, Mr. W. P. Dutton; MERCED, T. Leader; LION AID, ..... VELVETEX, Mr. Scratchley; GOLDEN MILLER, R. Lyall; MANY MINT, J. Beasley; TELL'S RIDGE, P. Kelly.

3.0.—The RUDDINGTON STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. Three miles and a few yards.

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| aGEORGINATOWN (Mr. J. H. Wallace) ..... In Ireland | a | 12 | 0 |
| SPEAR O' WAR (Lady Lindsay) ..... Private | a | 11 | 7 |
| PIXIE (Colonel G. Follambe) ..... Follambe | 5 | 11 | 0 |
| KAFAR (Count de Perigny) ..... F. Hartigan | 5 | 11 | 0 |
| SOLANUM (Mr. P. W. Carr) ..... Briscoe | 5 | 11 | 0 |
| OBERD (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) ..... Easterby | 6 | 11 | 0 |
| MARCH BROWN II. (Mrs. Marshall Field) ..... I. Anthony | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| DECOLLETE (Captain D. FitzGerald) ..... Martin | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| JULE BIRD (Mr. N. H. Foster) ..... Private | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| aPOLYPHEMUS (Mr. H. Lester) ..... Scott | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| RILLSON (Miss R. Taylor) ..... F. Taylor | 6 | 10 | 0 |

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

GEORGINATOWN, F. Maxwell; PIXIE, R. Lyall; SOLANUM, R. Everett; POLYDROSE, N. Dixon.

3.30.—The WELBECK HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles and three-quarters.

| | Yrs | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|
| BARON JORN (Mr. C. T. Aldridge) ..... Stubbs | 5 | 12 | 7 |
| SANDRA (Mr. H. G. Hunt) ..... H. Hunt | 6 | 12 | 3 |
| BACHELOR'S RUNNER (Mr. J. W. Pidcock) ..... Bissill | 6 | 11 | 5 |
| SILENT SPIRIT (Mr. H. Deterding) ..... R. Payne | 5 | 11 | 2 |
| BYRAC (Mr. A. Campbell) ..... Thomleon | a | 11 | 5 |
| YOUNG PRINCE (Mr. W. Maiden) ..... Reardon | 6 | 11 | 4 |
| WINNEBAH (7lb. ex.) (Mr. F. E. Peek) ..... Hurt | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| aSOMERCOTES (12lb. ex.) (Captain N. Newton) ..... Private | a | 11 | 3 |
| JACORITE (Mr. S. A. Taylor) ..... T. E. Leader | 6 | 11 | 2 |
| a WISE DON (7lb. ex.) (Miss M. Lark) ..... R. Payne | a | 11 | 2 |
| CARAWOND (Mrs. O. A. Greensiade) ..... J. Hall | a | 10 | 13 |
| aSTARKADER (Miss M. Drake) ..... F. Armstrong | a | 10 | 11 |
| GREAT SAND (Lord Londesborough) ..... A. Brown | a | 10 | 11 |
| SPONTOON (Major T. E. Jesson) ..... Pearce | a | 10 | 8 |
| TAMPION (Mr. G. Wellesley) ..... H. A. Brown | 5 | 10 | 7 |
| THE PHILOSOPHER (Mr. H. Adams) ..... Newey | 6 | 10 | 7 |
| a WHITE MOUNTAIN (Major Newland) ..... Hillas | | | |
| ..... Bullock | a | 10 | 7 |
| aPETARD (Mr. J. Herrington) ..... Renton | a | 10 | 5 |
| LEMBURY (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) ..... Barthropp | a | 10 | 4 |
| COURT SCANDAL II. (Mr. W. Hutch

# Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

## RUGBY FOOTBALL

## THE UNIVERSITY MATCH

### TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

**(Kick-off, 2.15)**

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

It is said, almost certainly by those who wish to strengthen the chances of Oxford, that Cambridge are fairly confident of winning the fifty-fifth University match, which will be played at Twickenham, this afternoon. Those whose memories go back over a period of years regard this match in no such terms as optimism and pessimism; anything, it is felt, can happen in such a breathless encounter if neither side is in the mood to be beaten. The whole history of the match, in fact, proves that it stands gloriously first in this respect.

Nothing can be more deceptive than the record of the preliminary games, and this season's is no exception. Actually, on the result of most of the more important games, Oxford, and not Cambridge, are entitled to go to Twickenham with confidence. Oxford, for example, outplayed Newport in the most brilliant manner at Newport, whereas Cambridge, though they got the ball from nearly every scrummage, barely won on their own ground by a try to nothing. Cambridge, again, had 21 points scored against them in 20 minutes by the Harlequins at Twickenham, and were beaten in the end by 27 to 14, in contrast to the success of Oxford on the same ground about a month later, when the Oxford forwards were chiefly responsible for beating the Harlequins by 11 points to 8. These results are merely mentioned as skittles to be knocked down. The play, carefully analysed, certainly proves something, but as the best of University sides are teams in the making, and players come and disappear for one reason or another, it is only the teams and the match of to-day that one need consider very seriously.

#### OXFORD'S INJURED PLAYERS

In this connexion it is important to note that Oxford have been much more unfortunate than Cambridge this term in the matter of injuries. J. A. Adamson, a full-back above the average, is not available, and neither is T. M. Hart, a Scottish international centre. The loss of Hart may be compared with the loss of H. M. Bowcott to Cambridge last year. It also has to be recognized that P. C. Minns, the New Zealander, who plays on the right wing, has had none too much match practice owing to the injuries that kept him out of the field until the game against Major Stanley's XV. There exists, too, a risk that S. F. Hofmeyr, the captain of the side, a splendid leader of forwards and himself a first-class player in the front row, may have had his stamina sapped by concussion. The injury he sustained against Leicester, one of Oxford's worst failures, was not the first of the sort. Cambridge had L. H. Collison hurt in their last match, against J. E. Greenwood's side, but massage appears to have cured a badly bruised leg.

As matters thus stand in the few hours before the one match that really matters to the teams concerned, Cambridge have a side that has had a better chance to settle down and, for that reason, are entitled to believe that their team-work will be better than Oxford's, behind the scrummage at any rate. J. G. Askew, at full-back, is a brilliant kicker with either foot—now that he has practised so hard with the right—and seems to be improving as a fielder of a rolling ball. Like the Oxford back, H. Rees, he has had experience of the three-quarter line and may be expected to take any stray chance of opening up an attack by running upfield.

Rees's strongest card is his speed as a runner, which may prove invaluable against two such wing opponents as R. W. Smeddle and C. C. Tanner, each of whom has had the further honour of playing for England. Tanner probably is handicapped to some extent by having to play on the left wing, but at his best he is a very dangerous runner indeed. Smeddle, for his part, has been showing the form that so impressed the English Selectors several seasons ago. Oxford, however, also have two fast and strong players on the wings. Minns may not be so fast as C. F. Cardale, who has improved his running on the track, but he looks a good player and may well be one of the more important factors in to-day's match. Cardale does not appear to have acquired a swerve, but he can take passes at top speed and keep running. He also is a determined tackler, which is no less important, though it is almost out of date to say so. On the wings the two sides should be well matched.

The introduction of a comparatively unknown man like V. G. L. Jenkins, of Llandovery, in the place of Hart makes it difficult to compare the two pairs of centres. Even with Hart there the Oxford centre play never was very effective, and unless the handling of P. C. Alexander—and especially the timing of his passes—has vastly improved, Cambridge should be the stronger in attack. J. A. Tallent and Collison, each of whom has some of the qualities of a stand-off player, can be brilliant in finding an opening and racing through it. Neither yet is the finished centre, however, and chances may go begging because of lost wings. Their defence, too, is none too robust or well organized; neither, for example, always is in the right position or makes the straightforward smother-tackle that finally ends any one particular movement. Unless Jenkins possesses these particular qualities, the Oxford centre also may be liable to be pierced by a determined runner.

At half-back Cambridge have that rare thing, a Trinity Hall pair. F. W. Simpson probably is not so clever a player as E. B. Pope, whom he displaced, but he is fairly strong and steady, and he and Phillips can defend or open up the game with discretion. Phillips looks the born centre, but he has filled the gap at stand-off half-back often with distinction and invariably in the manner of a footballer. The Cambridge stand-off man probably is not so elusive a runner as W. Roberts, of Oxford, who this season has greatly improved his defence, but he is likely to be better served with passes by Simpson than Roberts is by N. K. Lamport. The last-named is in the nature of a mystery. He shapes well in support of the great reputation he brought over with him from Australia, and yet his tendency to be slow and to lob his passes has spoiled attacking movement after attacking movement. The Cambridge pair have not been brilliant, but they have rarely failed to open up the game if the forwards have given them half a chance.

Here we arrive at the most unknown quantity of all, the forwards. Unknown, that is, as opponents of each other. Oxford are strong and well led; it takes a good pack to beat them either in the set scrummages or close rushes. P. D. Howard and A. G. Cridlan, in the back row, at their best are at least the equals of P. W. P. Brook and G. M. Greenwood, who in the loose and open can be very good indeed. Oxford also have men in the front rows, like Hofmeyr and W. A. H. Druitt, who can show international form in the loose and in a forward's share of a passing movement. If Oxford's chance is to be a good one these four forwards, and the other four as well, will have to give of their very best. All the more so as the Cambridge pack, if they have overcome the attack of staleness that followed their match against Newport, have greatly improved in scrummaging. The value to Cambridge of Mr. John Daniell's last-minute visits can hardly be over-estimated, and J. J. A. Embleton as a captain has risen excellently to the occasion in realizing where his side were mostly likely to fail.

If Cambridge can well hold the Oxford pack their backs should be good enough to win, but it will be a hard struggle to do so. Last year, it may be recalled, Oxford broke a spell of four years' failure by winning by a goal and a dropped goal to nothing.

The teams will be :—

OXFORD

BACK

H. Rees (St. Andrews, South Africa, and University College).

THREE-QUARTER BACKS,

P. C. Minns (New Zealand and Balliol),
P. C. Alexander (Grahamstown and Trinity),
G. V. J. Jenkins (Llandovery and Jesus), and
*C. F. Cardale (Durham and St. Edmund Hall).

HALF-BACKS

*W. Roberts (Cardiff High School and Brasenose) and
K. N. Lamport (Sydney University and Balliol).

FORWARDS

*S. J. Hofmeyr (Capetown University and University College) (captain),
*W. A. H. Druitt (Edinburgh Academy and Oriel),
G. V. Shillito (Taunton and Wadham),
E. R. McGibbon (Fettes and Corpus),
*W. E. Henley (Otago, New Zealand, and New College),
D. H. Swayne (Bromsgrove and Worcester),
*P. D. Howard (Mill Hill and Wadham), and
*A. G. Cridlan (Uppingham and Worcester).

CAMBRIDGE

BACK

*J. G. Askew (Durham and Emmanuel).

THREE-QUARTER BACKS

*R. W. Smeddle (Durham and St. Catharine's),
L. H. Collison (Mill Hill and St. John's),
*J. A. Tallent (Sherborne and Clare), and
C. P. Tanner (Cheltenham and Pembroke).

HALF-BACKS

J. H. L. Phillips (Weymouth and Trinity Hall) and
F. W. Simpson (Merchant Taylors', Crosby, and Trinity Hall).

FORWARDS

*J. J. A. Embleton (St. Paul's and Caius) (captain),
*P. W. B. Brook (Whitgift and Emmanuel),
*D. M. Marr (Fettes and Caius),
*G. M. Greenwood (Rugby and Christ's),
*A. W. Walker (Oundle and Clare),
C. E. Valentine (Bishop's Stortford and St. Catharine's),
A. R. Ramsay (Harrow and Trinity Hall), and
C. H. Williams (Bedford Modern and Jesus).
*Old Blues.

## FRENCH TRIAL MATCH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, DEC. 8

After the international trial at Lyons yesterday, in which the Probables beat the Possibles by 25 points to 11, the selection committee of the French Federation has lost no time in picking the teams for the second trial, to be played at Dax a fortnight hence, after which the side to meet Ireland on New Year's Day will be selected. The Probables, who will ultimately form the greater part of the French XV., will be composed of the following players:—

Magnol (Toulouse), back; Samatan (Villeneuve), Baillette (Toulon), Gerald (Racing Club), and Durand (L.O.U.), three-quarter backs; Servole (Toulon) and Serin (Beziers), half-backs; Ribère (Quillan), Duhau (S.A. Bordelais), Camo (Villeneuve), Blanck (L'Hermitage), Magérus (Stade Français), Bousquet (Albi), Choy (Narbonne), Porra (F.C. Lyons), and Ambret (Toulouse), forwards.

Nine forwards have been selected as Ribère is not sure of being able to play. Magnol and Gérald were unable to play yesterday, and the team includes four players who do not possess international caps—namely, Durand, Servole, Camo, and Porra. Only four internationals will play for the Possibles.

Among the newcomers three players of outstanding ability were revealed in yesterday's trial, which to the rest proved the superiority of the existing internationals. These were Servole, who plays at stand-off half-back, M. Rouzié, the Villeneuve scrummage half-back and Camo, a third-row forward, and they are considered to have good chances of finding places in the French team. Robbed through injuries of the services of C. Magnanon, the international stand-off half-back, who often in the past has shown himself to be a match-winning player, the selection committee is having some difficulty in filling the gap, and although Servole and Rouzié played together yesterday for the Probables and created a good impression, an endeavour to improve upon this combination is being made by pairing Rouzié and Haget, the Biarritz international in the Possibles for the next trial. Playing behind a pack of winning forwards yesterday, Servole attacked decisively and his handling and passing were good. Among the three-quarter backs, who on the whole were stronger in attack than in defence, Baillette and Samatan, both former internationals, were the most conspicuous.

## GERMAN TEAM IN LONDON

The first visit of a German Rugby club to London since the War occurred yesterday, when, at the Richmond Athletic ground, Old Alleynians beat the Sport Club "Frankfurt 1880" by a goal, a penalty goal, and a try (11 points) to a try (3 points).

The German side were unfortunate to lose, for, especially in the second half, they spent long periods in the Alleynians' "25." It was always a keen match. The visitors had one of the heaviest sets of forwards seen in London for a long time, and their tremendous rushes in the open, their close marking, and the fearless manner in which they went down to the rushes of the opposing forwards plainly upset the Old Boys. K. Botzong, right wing three-quarter back, ran well, but it was only on rare occasions that the backs on either side found a chance to combine. The Alleynians were disappointing except in defence, where E. C. P. Whiteley got through a lot of work with distinct credit in the second half, when the visitors often attacked

Two minutes from the start Miller sent in A. S. Davies for a try, which Stark converted, and 10 minutes later a good passing movement ended in Botzong scoring a try for Frankfurt. In the second half there was no score until near the end, when Stark kicked a penalty goal, and one minute from the close Andreae gained a try.

The teams were:—

OLD ALLEYNIANS.—K. C. P. Whiteley, back; J. E. Fettiller, D. R. Frankford, A. S. Davies, and L. A. W. Simmons, three-quarter backs; K. E. W. Andreae and E. D. Miller, half-backs; A. F. Hoppenstall, K. J. Stark, R. E. Hellier, E. R. Fettiller, S. D. Sellick (captain), A. M. Dixon, T. L. Forster, and H. R. Pryce, forwards.

FRANKFURT 1880 CLUB.—O. Leippraud (captain), back; K. Botzong, R. Hubich, O. Frisz, and G. Haux, three-quarter backs; A. Wolf and A. Lackerauf, half-backs; G. Heiß, P. Berg, W. Berg, W. Bekkenheimer, A. Rupp, W. Schmidt, K. Hanck, and R. v. Eckartsberg, forwards.

## THE MATCH OF 1876

### A CAMBRIDGE VICTORY

The sixth University match and the fourth at the Oval was played on Monday, December 11, 1876. The ground was in a bad state, as both North and South teams had played there on the previous Saturday. The attendance, about 800, was good for those days and consisted entirely of those who had played or were then playing the game. To the general public the game at that date was unknown or looked upon as a kind of prize fight without rules and with a mixture of ancient British warfare. The play was slower than that of to-day, through the protracted scrummages, but there were advantages. Referees and whistles were unknown and there were no constant or irritating stoppages. The players knew the rules and kept them. Two capable umpires were chosen on the ground, but they had no jurisdiction unless appealed to by the respective captains, except in regard to going into touch and deciding on a goal. The uniforms of the University players were different from those of to-day; thick woollen jerseys were worn. Oxford wore white with a crest, and Cambridge, who had changed from their original red jerseys, wore one which was blue and white striped. The stripes were narrower than they are now and the blue of a darker hue. Shorts had not come into fashion and both sides were arrayed in knickerbockers, which were fastened below the knee. Oxford's were black and those of Cambridge white.

The following is a brief account of this game. Lee kicked off from the Baths end and Michell returned badly, his drop-kick rebounding from an opponent. Cambridge in consequence had to touch down. On restarting, the Cambridge forwards took play to midfield. A neat run by Finch, whose light weight was a great advantage on the slippery turf, nearly resulted in a try, but he was well collared by Sim on the line. Oxford touched down. Subsequently the Oxford forwards got going, and Champneys getting the ball from a throw-in nearly scored, but Michell opportunely collared him. After changing ends, Finch, by a wonderful dodging run, gained a try, far out. Michell converted with a fine kick. Shortly afterwards Finch scored again, and Allen also scored a further try. Neither of these resulted in goals. Towards the finish Oxford took the ball to the Cambridge goal-line. Finch, however, cleared, and Cambridge won by 1 goal and 2 tries to nothing. Oxford were not at their best and their play lacked dash. Lee was the most prominent player on their side. A. H. Heath, who died last year, one of their usual backs, was absent. For Cambridge, Finch was the outstanding player; his dodging was a revelation. Gurdon's forward play was notable.

The teams were:—

OXFORD.—A. C. Sim (Marlborough) and C. C. Atkinson (Haileybury), backs; W. W. Rucker (Clifton), three-quarter back; J. F. Forman (Rugby) and W. Champneys (Haileybury), half-backs; *F. H. Lee (captain) (Marlborough), H. Brembridge (Marlborough), T. W. Wall (Marlborough), M. Macmillan (Marlborough), J. James (Rugby), W. H. Cornish (Rugby), *C. Phillips (Rugby), J. H. Bainbrigge (Wellington), R. Galsford (Haileybury) and J. Murray (Edinburgh Academy), forwards.

CAMBRIDGE.—W. J. Mitchell (Wellington) and F. H. Clifford (Dulwich), backs; L. W. Dalton (Rugby), three-quarter back; *R. T. Finch (Sherborne) and H. A. Williams (St. Paul's), half-backs; E. T. Gurdon (captain) (Haileybury), S. R. James (Haileybury), E. Steward (Haileybury), H. H. Child (Rugby), C. M. Agnew (Rugby), W. L. Agnew (Rugby), H. C. Clarke (Rugby), J. J. Hornby (Wellington), and *J. C. Tousell (Wellington), and J. Allen (Clifton), forwards.

Umpires.—*L. Stokes (Blackheath) and *F. R. Adams (Richmond).

* An international player.

### NOTES ON THE PLAYERS

F. H. LEE.—A fine forward, especially good at following up. Played for England in 1876 and 1877; a well-known ecclesiastical solicitor. Registrar of the Province of Canterbury. Died, 1923.

W. H. CORNISH.—Gazetted to 33rd Foot, 1878, Captain Bengal Staff; Assistant Secretary to Governor-General of India. Died Simla, 1892.

M. MACMILLAN.—Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay; Fellow of Bombay University; D.Litt., 1908.

R. GALSFORD.—Royal Scots Fusiliers, Lieutenant-Colonel, 1903; served in South Africa, 1881, and in Boer War; Queen's medal and four clasps, King's medal and two clasps; C.M.G., 1900.

C. PHILLIPS.—A fine forward; later captained Oxford and played for England.

F. W. CHAMPNEYS.—For many years rector of Rotherfield and domestic chaplain to the Marquess of Camden, and Canon of Chichester. Died 1929.

J. J. MOUBRAY.—The first Edinburgh Academical to get into either University team; D.L., J.P., Kinross-shire.

E. T. GURDON, whose death last year inflicted a grievous loss on the Rugby Union governing body; was elected to play for England for 11 consecutive years—a record. On the first occasion, however, being *in statu pupillari*, he was unable to journey to Edinburgh. For many years Gurdon was an active governor of his old school.

S. R. JAMES.—Succeeded his old schoolfellow Gurdon in the captaincy. Master at Eton; headmaster of Malvern, canon of Worcester, and Select Preacher Cambridge University.

R. T. FINCH.—Small in stature, but a splendid half-back; a most difficult man to collar; played for England in 1880; qualified as a doctor at St. George's Hospital. Died some years ago.

C. J. C. TOUZELL.—A fine forward; played for England in 1877; Captain, 3rd Battalion, Welch Fusiliers. Died 1899.

P. H. CLIFFORD.—The first Dulwich boy to get into either University team; Fourth Classic Fellow of his College; Bar, Middle Temple. Died 1895.

H. A. WILLIAMS.—The first St. Paul's boy to play for either University team; Chaplain of Christ Church, Oxford, and Precentor; later rector of Speering, Sussex.

W. G. MICHELL.—Bracketed Fourth Classic Fellow of Trinity; rowed in Cambridge boat; for many years a master at Rugby School; brother of A. T. Michell, captain of Oxford Rugby, and of E. B. Michell, amateur champion sculler and boxer. Died 1925.

J. ALLEN.—Now Colonel Sir James Allen, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.; born in South Australia and is the first Australian to get into either University Rugby team; was High Commissioner of New Zealand when the last All Black side was in England and took a very active interest in their doings.

## LORETTO OUTPLAY GLENALMOND

Loretto beat Trinity College, Glenalmond, at Glenalmond on Saturday by a goal, a dropped goal, and three tries (18 points) to nothing. Glenalmond had the worst of it at forward, and their backs passed and took their passes excellently. A. H. Piper was not altogether to blame for the big score made against his side.

The game was played in a dense fog. Loretto kicked off, and soon had play in the Glenalmond half. About 10 minutes had gone when, after a scrummage on Glenalmond's line, Ferguson forced his way over in the corner. The kick at goal, though near the mark, failed. Lorraine had an attempt to break through, but failed, though he gained about 40 yards for Glenalmond. Loretto were soon back in the Glenalmond area, and a scrummage was formed on the "25" line. Piper picked up and cleared with a beautiful kick which went well into Loretto ground. Twenty minutes had gone when Gilchrist picked up, broke away, and, beating all opposition, scored by the goal-posts for Cox to convert. Shortly afterwards Gilchrist again side-stepped an opponent and dropped a lovely goal. The second half started with Loretto determined to add to their score, and they soon were down on the Glenalmond "25" line, where two attempts at goal from free-kicks were unsuccessful. They continued to attack, and except for one or two breaks-away by Lorraine and Dundas, which came to nothing, maintained that pressure practically throughout. Both the tries which were scored in the second half were the result of scrummages on the goal-line. In each case the ball came out on the Loretto side of the scrummage, in the first case to Mahler, who forced his way over, and in the second to Cox, who dived over the top of the scrummage to score.

The teams were:—

TRINITY COLLEGE, GLENALMOND.—A. H. Piper, back; J. A. G. McCall, G. K. Marshall, H. D. E. Lorraine, and W. H. C. Bell, three-quarter backs; the Hon. R. M. St. J. M. Dundas and T. J. McDowall, half-backs; J. L. Burgess, A. C. Duff, A. M. Laing, C. W. S. Napier, P. B. Nicol, R. C. H. Smith, M. E. White, and J. O. Maclagan-Wedderburn (captain), forwards.

LORETTO.—J. M. Mackay, back; G. N. Ferguson, H. H. Gilchrist, R. B. A. Howie, and R. E. Harvey, three-quarter backs; J. M. Luxmoore and R. B. Cox, half-backs; A. H. J. Mahler (captain), W. A. Burnett, R. O. Murray, R. M. Mitchell, J. M. Almond, T. M. Forgan, F. H. Dunn, and R. H. Waterhouse, forwards.

London Hospital and Edgware played a drawn game at Edgware on Saturday, neither side being able to score.

Oldham beat Wigan by a goal (two points) to nothing in a Rugby League match yesterday.

## RUGBY CLUB RECORDS

(Up to and including December 6.)

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | For | Pts. Agst. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abenavon | 14 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 97 | 67 |
| Abertillery | 14 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 91 | 57 |
| Artists' Rifles | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 110 | 94 |
| Aston Old Edwardians | 12 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 112 | 98 |
| Bank of England | 12 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 139 | 88 |
| Barclays Bank | 11 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 84 | 89 |
| Barnet | 9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 106 | 59 |
| Barnsley | 11 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 86 | 40 |
| Barnstaple | 16 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 253 | 55 |
| Bath | 14 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 147 | 99 |
| Beckenham | 12 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 244 | 56 |
| Bedford | 12 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 132 | 64 |
| Berkshire Wanderers | 12 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 125 | 79 |
| Birkenhead Park | 9 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 134 | 89 |
| Birmingham | 13 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 58 | 140 |
| Birmingham University | 11 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 122 | 105 |
| Blackheath | 15 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 142 | 188 |
| Bradford | 14 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 195 | 111 |
| Brighton | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 222 | 98 |
| Bristol | 13 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 187 | 53 |
| B.T.H. (London) | 12 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 118 | 36 |
| Broughton Park | 14 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 39 | 192 |
| Cambridge University | 14 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 961 | 110 |
| Canterbury | 19 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 112 | 370 |
| Cardiff | 28 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 229 | 208 |
| Catford Bridge | 16 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 109 | 147 |
| Centrmca | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 63 | 67 |
| Chartered Bank | 12 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 170 | 75 |
| Cheltenham | 13 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 137 | 63 |
| Chiltern | 9 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 87 | 70 |
| Civil Service | 11 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 60 | 138 |
| Clifton | 14 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 104 | 86 |
| Cockermouth | 14 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 118 | 81 |
| Coventry | 15 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 229 | 118 |
| Cross Keys | 16 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 104 | 58 |
| Customs Sports | 17 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 182 | 102 |
| Devonport Services | 15 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 121 | 162 |
| Dorking | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 190 | 120 |
| Durham City | 12 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 244 | 49 |
| Esher | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 85 | 95 |
| Exeter | 16 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 153 | 153 |
| Exiles | 13 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 244 | 72 |
| Fylde | 14 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 259 | 153 |
| Gloucester | 16 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 175 | 116 |
| Gosforth | 14 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 160 | 66 |
| Guy's Hospital | 14 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 182 | 148 |
| Halifax | 14 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 200 | 103 |
| Harlequins | 11 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 189 | 94 |
| Harpenden | 10 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 116 | 94 |
| Harrogate Old Boys | 13 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 154 | 100 |
| Harrow | 12 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 107 | 63 |
| Hartlepool Rovers | 14 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 117 | 135 |
| Headingley | 13 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 255 | 115 |
| Hinckley | 13 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 129 | 45 |
| H.A.C. | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 107 | 153 |
| Heylake | 13 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 79 | 136 |
| Huddersfield O.B. | 14 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 95 | 67 |
| Ilford Wanderers | 11 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 62 | 90 |
| Ilkley | 15 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 100 | 145 |
| K.C.S. Old Boys | 11 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 175 | 95 |
| King's College Hospital | 13 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 127 | 183 |
| Kingston | 11 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 157 | 54 |
| Leicester | 15 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 137 | 133 |
| Lensbury | 11 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 164 | 95 |
| Leytonstone | 13 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 146 | 113 |
| Liverpool | 10 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 159 | 111 |
| Llanelly | 14 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 132 | 48 |
| Lloyds Bank | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 84 | 77 |
| L.C.C. | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 83 | 31 |
| London Hospital | 12 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 81 | 76 |
| London Irish | 11 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 117 | 37 |
| London Scottish | 11 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 113 | 176 |
| London Welsh | 12 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 146 | 44 |
| Macclesfield | 13 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 153 | 57 |
| Maidstone | 10 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 131 | 41 |
| Manchester | 12 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 67 | 173 |
| Metropolitan Police | 10 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 136 | 47 |
| Midland Bank | 12 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 160 | 64 |
| Moseley | 13 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 78 | 140 |
| Neath | 14 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 167 | 80 |
| New Brighton | 12 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 148 | 143 |
| Newbury | 12 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 238 | 65 |
| Newport | 18 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 184 | 109 |
| Northampton | 14 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 152 | 138 |
| North Durham | 12 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 218 | 109 |
| Northern | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 73 | 166 |
| Nottingham | 12 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 123 | 103 |
| Nuneaton | 12 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 160 | 91 |
| Old Albanians | 11 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 62 | 168 |
| Old Alleynians | 11 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 161 | 91 |
| Old Bancroftians | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 193 | 35 |
| Old Berkhamstedians | 11 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 79 | 81 |
| Old Blues | 14 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 117 | 144 |
| Old Brightonians | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 115 | 123 |
| Old Brocklians | 10 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 90 | 34 |
| Old Caterhamians | 11 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 177 | 55 |
| Old Colfeians | 12 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 129 | 90 |
| Old Cranleighans | 12 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 187 | 132 |
| Old Croyleians | 10 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 146 | 47 |
| Old Dartfordians | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 201 | 31 |
| Old Dunstonians | 10 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 20 | 132 |
| Old Edwardians | 11 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 97 | 118 |
| Old Elthamians | 11 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 147 | 57 |
| Old Haberdashers | 11 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 108 | 107 |
| Old Halleyburians | 8 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 87 | 78 |
| Old Johnians | 11 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 142 | 89 |
| Old Leysians | 17 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 86 | 177 |
| Old Merchant Taylors | 11 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 105 | 113 |
| Old Mid-Whitgiftians | 11 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 140 | 114 |
| Old Millhillians | 11 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 123 | 86 |
| Old Nottinghamians | 12 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 191 | 56 |
| Old Paulines | 13 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 122 | 172 |
| Old Reigatians | 10 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 140 | 85 |
| Old Redingensians | 11 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 151 | 39 |
| Old Rutlishians | 11 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 220 | 117 |
| Old Stortfordians | 11 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 83 | 111 |
| Old Tiffinians | 9 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 111 | 87 |
| Old Whitgiftians | 10 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 129 | 78 |
| Osterley | 10 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 50 | 134 |
| Otley | 14 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 145 | 138 |
| Oxford Exiles | 10 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 71 | 97 |
| Oxford University | 13 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 164 | 139 |
| Paignton | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 91 | 79 |
| Park House | 11 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 79 | 90 |
| Percy Park | 12 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 96 | 132 |
| Plymouth Albion | 13 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 150 | 83 |
| Polytechnic | 11 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 85 | 71 |
| Pontypool | 17 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 182 | 78 |
| Preston Grasshoppers | 14 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 103 | 134 |
| Redruth | 16 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 213 | 61 |
| Richmond | 13 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 133 | 168 |
| Roslyn Park | 13 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 134 | 61 |
| R.N.C., Greenwich | 16 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 217 | 166 |
| Royal School of Mines | 14 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 259 | 92 |
| Rugby | 17 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 235 | 128 |
| St. Bartholomew's Hospital | 12 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 67 | 173 |
| St. Mary's Hospital | 11 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 89 | 73 |
| St. Thomas's Hospital | 12 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 77 | 184 |
| Sale | 13 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 304 | 45 |
| Saracens | 10 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 141 | 67 |
| Sevenoaks | 10 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 117 | 48 |
| Sidcup | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 36 |
| Southend | 11 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 163 | 58 |
| Stafford | 9 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 242 | 31 |
| Standard Bank of S.A. | 10 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 102 | 81 |
| Streatham | 12 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 75 | 185 |
| Stroud | 13 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 127 | 134 |
| Sutton | 12 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 100 | 139 |
| Swansea | 14 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 151 | 94 |
| Taunton | 15 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 157 | 122 |
| Thames Valley | 11 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 97 | 67 |
| Thanet Wanderers | 10 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 137 | 50 |
| Toc H | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 33 |
| Tunbridge Wells | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 90 | 84 |
| Tynedale | 13 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 57 | 228 |
| Tyldesley | 12 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 165 | 92 |
| U.C.S. Old Boys | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 134 | 166 |
| United Banks | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 18 |
| United Services | 12 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 66 | 176 |
| U.S. Chatham | 14 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 115 | 156 |
| Upper Clapton | 12 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 149 | 129 |
| Wakefield | 14 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 168 | 126 |
| Warlingham | 11 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 88 | 132 |
| Wasps | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 34 |
| Waterloo | 10 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 142 | 125 |
| Wellingborough | 12 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 108 | 118 |
| West Hartlepool | 13 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 162 | 57 |
| Westleigh | 18 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 295 | 73 |
| Westminster Bank | 12 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 75 | 110 |
| Wimbledon | 10 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 195 | 28 |
| Windsor | 9 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 51 | 116 |
| Woodford | 13 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 144 | 73 |
| Worcester | 12 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 189 | 71 |

## BADMINTON

### BRITISH TEAM'S VICTORY AT TORONTO

Great Britain beat Canada by seven events to two in the international Badminton match in Toronto on December 5 and 6.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—D. C. Hume (Great Britain) lost to Purcell; F. Devlin (Great Britain) beat Aikman; E. M. White (Great Britain) beat Massey; R. C. F. Nichols (Great Britain) beat Hayle.

DOUBLES.—Devlin and Hume (Great Britain) beat Purcell and Andrews; Hume and R. S. Uber (Great Britain) beat Massey and Wiesner; Devlin and Sir G. A. Thomas (Great Britain) beat Aikman and Billham; White and Nichols (Great Britain) beat Cameron and Stewart; Uber and Thomas (Great Britain) lost to Sedgewick and Sheard.

### NORTH LONDON BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

The North London Badminton Championships were begun at the Alexandra Palace Club last night, when the results were:—

SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—S. Jackson beat A. H. Gleeson (15—9, 15—2); W. E. S. Mellis beat W. H. Booth (15—7, 15—3); F. Hodge (holder) beat A. R. Bruce (15—4, 15—7); A. J. Wilson beat W. S. Brand (15—12, 15—12); W. R. Barton beat C. F. West (15—3, 15—7); R. Bracey Forbes beat M. W. Field (15—8, 5—15, 15—10); A. L. Medcalf beat H. G. Rice (15—8, 15—9). SECOND ROUND.—A. K. Jones beat W. H. S. Crofts (15—6, 15—7); W. Basil Jones beat L. Nichols (15—12, 2—15, 15—12); Hodge beat Wilson (15—10, 15—13); H. Morland beat C. A. S. Cooper (15—4, 15—13).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND.—Miss B. Speaight beat Miss D. E. Clapp (11—3, 11—4). SECOND ROUND.—Mrs. M. Barrett (holder) beat Miss J. R. Stewart (11—6, 11—1).

### THE KING'S YACHTS

Alterations to the King's racing yacht Britannia, including the conversion to the Bermuda rig to qualify for the International "J" class for big yachts, which includes Sir Thomas Lipton's last Shamrock, are contemplated, but no definite decision has yet been reached. There will be no handicap in the new "J" Class.

### MOTOR RECORDS AT MONTLHERY

J. Dunfee was successful in a further attack on International Class "D" records on the Montlhery track, near Paris, on Saturday. Driving the three-litre Sunbeam car with which he set up new long-distance records recently Dunfee made the short-distance records his objective, and averaged over 126 miles per hour in establishing new figures for five kilometres, five miles and ten miles. He also secured the 50 kilometres record.

His speeds were:—

5 KILOMETRES, 129.86 miles per hour.
5 MILES, 128.85 miles per hour.
10 MILES, 126.48 miles per hour.
50 KILOMETRES, 117.65 miles per hour.

### CURLING

At the Ice Club the final round for the silver cup presented by Sir John Jarvis was played and C. Maitland's team won a keen match by 10 to 9. The score was:—

A. Bidez-Jones, G. Carmichael, jun., E. W. Willett and C. Maitland, skip., 10, beat J. R. Yates, A. J. Reid, T. Hyslop, jun., and E. F. Elsom, skip., 9.

## SCHOOL MATCHES

### DOWNSIDE BEATEN AT CHELTENHAM

Cheltenham College beat Downside School at Cheltenham by one dropped goal and two tries (10 points) to one goal (5 points).

At first Downside looked the more dangerous side. Early in the game the ball went out to the left wing and Bagel cut in cleverly and scored behind the posts. Arnold converting the try. Cheltenham then attacked strongly and Sedgwick dropped a good goal. The home side continued to press and McHarg scored in the corner. The second half was a great struggle, but ap

# Parliament

## SOVIET REPLIES

## MOSCOW BROADCAST AND THE "PLOT"

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

## HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY, DEC. 8

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

### PESHAWAR

Mr. D. G. SOMERVILLE (Willesden, E., U.) asked the Secretary of State for India if he could make any statement as to the recent fighting with the Afridis near Peshawar; and whether there was any indication of pacific tendencies among the tribesmen.

Mr. BENN, Secretary of State for India (Aberdeen, N.):—As will be seen from the statement circulated with the Official Report (given on another page) the only hostile action that has materialized up to the present was on December 3, when a gang of tribesmen followed up a covering party while troops were returning to camp. I have at present no further details, except the report, which I received with great regret, that Captain Will was killed in action at Alam Kili by a stray bullet. There are indications that some elements among the tribesmen are disposed to a pacific settlement.

### THE MOSCOW TRIAL
### SOVIET REPLY TO BRITISH AMBASSADOR

SIR A. POWNALL (Lewisham, E., U.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs what reply he had had from the British Ambassador at Moscow in regard to the message he was instructed to give to the Soviet Government protesting against the reflections made on his Majesty's Government at the trial at Moscow.

SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.), Sir F. HALL (Dulwich, U.), Mr. SMITHERS (Chislehurst, U.), and Sir N. GRATTAN-DOYLE (Newcastle, N., U.) had similar questions on the paper.

Mr. HENDERSON (Burnley).—The following is a translation of the reply returned by the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs to his Majesty's Ambassador:—"References to the possibility of the participation of British circles in interventionist plans were made by the accused in written depositions at the time of the preliminary examination, and confirmed by them later in Court. Neither the examining authorities nor the Court can deprive the accused of the right to give evidence or to make such confessions as they consider necessary. [Unionist cries of "Torture."] The Public Prosecutor naturally based his indictment upon the confessions of the accused, which he could not ignore. However, the Court and the Public Prosecutor at the time of the trial paid almost no attention to the references to England. Nor did the Public Prosecutor dwell upon these accusations in his final speech for the prosecution. Neither did the Government anywhere express its views upon these references to England."

SIR K. WOOD.—Did not the Public Prosecutor put forward those witnesses as witnesses of truth; did he not constantly identify himself with their statements throughout the trial; were not the accused found guilty on an indictment accusing them of a conspiracy with this country, and does the right hon. gentleman intend to allow matters to remain as they are?

Mr. HENDERSON.—I am afraid I have nothing to add to the answer I have given. (Opposition cries of "Oh" and Ministerial cheers.)

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN (Birmingham, W., U.).—Does the right hon. gentleman intend to make any further communication with the Soviet Government on the subject? Does he think it compatible with the interest and dignity of this country that the matter should rest there?

Mr. HENDERSON.—I have only just received the answer; I have given it fully as I received it and must consider the matter.

SIR N. GRATTAN-DOYLE.—Does the right hon. gentleman accept the statements he has read out?

No answer was given.

CAPTAIN P. MAC DONALD (Isle of Wight, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs in how many public trials in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics during the past two years the British Government or its officials had been accused of complicity in plots to overthrow or embarrass the Soviet Government; in how many such cases an official protest had been made on behalf of the British Government; and what replies had been received.

Mr. HENDERSON.—Apart from the case referred to in various questions to-day, I am only aware of one public trial in which any such accusation has been made—namely, the trial of certain employees of the Lena Goldfields Company last May. On that occasion I instructed his Majesty's Ambassador at Moscow to inform the Soviet Government that there was no foundation for the charges made. The hon. and gallant member will no doubt realize that my Department is not in a position to obtain particulars of all trials which may have taken place in the Soviet Union in the course of the past two years, during a considerable part of which time his Majesty's Government had no relations with, nor diplomatic representation in, the territories of the Soviet Union.

CAPTAIN P. MAC DONALD.—How long is this farce of protesting to continue?

SIR F. HALL (Dulwich, U.).—Has not the right hon. gentleman got rather tired of making these various protests?

Mr. HENDERSON.—No, I have such a good example set by the Government who were in office before.

### RUSSIAN DUMPING

SIR K. WOOD asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he had now received a Report from his Majesty's Ambassador concerning certain decrees of the Soviet Government giving detailed instructions for the manufacture and dumping of a large number of commodities.

Mr. HENDERSON.—His Majesty's Ambassador at Moscow has, on my instructions, made inquiries into this matter. He reports that, while instructions must presumably be given by the Soviet authorities in connexion with the manufacture of articles intended for export, no decrees of the nature suggested have, according to the Soviet officials concerned, been drafted.

SIR K. WOOD.—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that at any rate certain responsible newspapers have published extracts from the decrees of the Labour Minister of the Soviet Government; and in the circumstances perhaps the right hon. gentleman would ask the British Ambassador to make further inquiries?

Mr. HENDERSON.—I can find no evidence in the direction the right hon. gentleman indicates.

### THE MOSCOW BROADCAST
### REPLY TO BRITISH PROTEST

SIR N. GRATTAN-DOYLE (Newcastle, N., U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether any reply had been received to his representations to the Soviet Government respecting the anti-British propaganda contained in the broadcast from Moscow on Tuesday, December 2.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.) and COMMANDER LOCKER-LAMPSON (Birmingham, Handsworth, U.) also had questions relating to the same subject on the paper.

Mr. HENDERSON, Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Burnley).—In reply to the representations made by his Majesty's Ambassador, the Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs has made a verbal statement, of which the following is a translation. With the leave of the House, I will read this statement in full, although it is rather long:—

I have ascertained that the broadcast to which the Ambassador referred was transmitted, not from a station under the control of the Government, but from a private station, which is at the full disposal of the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions. No breach of the undertakings of the Soviet Government can be discerned in the fact that, without having established any form of censorship of messages of the broadcasting station, they place the station at the disposal of the trade unions.

I have acquainted myself with the contents of the message to which the Ambassador refers, and have convinced myself that it only sets forth, though clearly from the Soviet point of view, the facts of the trial of the industrial party, in which it would hardly be possible to discern any anti-British propaganda whatever. [Opposition laughter.]

Similarly, in the letter of Gorky broadcast from the station, even if that letter contains any propaganda, such propaganda is merely anti-war propaganda, against which the British Government can hardly have anything to say. This being so, I have reached the conclusion that this radio message, which, after all, was transmitted not by Government nor by its organs or agents, but from the private broadcasting station of the trade unions, neither formally nor in substance constitutes a breach of any obligations whatever of the Soviet Government, and therefore does not give at all grounds for a protest.

Nevertheless, I can say that, at the time when the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions was given the right to use the broadcasting station, no broadcast messages of this nature were contemplated, and that, taking into consideration Mr. Henderson's declaration, the undesirability of such broadcast messages in future will be impressed upon the All Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

(Some cheers and some Opposition laughter.)

SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.).—Does the right hon. gentleman accept the statement that the broadcast station is not under the control of the Soviet Government? Is he going to swallow that fantastic statement? (Cheers.)

Mr. HENDERSON.—I must do so until the right hon. gentleman provides me with evidence to the contrary.

Mr. ORMSBY-GORE (Stafford, U.).—Is this the only example of private enterprise allowed in Russia?

SIR N. GRATTAN-DOYLE.—Does the Government intend to take any steps to prevent similar anti-British propaganda being circulated?

Mr. HENDERSON.—I am not sure that will be necessary in view of the latter part of the answer I have just given.

Mr. E. BROWN (Leith, L.).—Does the right hon. gentleman regard the answer as a humorous one or as a serious one? (Laughter.)

Mr. HENDERSON.—I like to treat other Governments with whom we are in friendly relations seriously. (Cheers.)

Mr. MARLEY (St. Pancras, N., Lab.).—Could this broadcast be received on an ordinary crystal set or must you have a powerful valve set?

Mr. MARJORIBANKS.—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that it can be received on a crystal set? There is plenty of evidence of that.

Mr. HENDERSON.—I have the authority of the hon. gentleman opposite for that statement.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS.—And the *Daily Worker*. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. SMITHERS (Chislehurst, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he would take steps to blanket the broadcast of Soviet propaganda by the Soviet Government of Russia by means of the wireless transmitters belonging to the Admiralty or to some other Government Department.

Mr. HENDERSON.—As I have already stated, I consider the broadcasting of messages such as that sent out from Moscow on December 2 as a breach of the pledge entered into by the Soviet Government last year. But I do not consider that action in the sense proposed is required at present.

Mr. SMITHERS.—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that by refusing to take action of this kind he is aiding and abetting the King's enemies? (Ministerialist cries of "Oh!")

No answer was given.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs when his attention was first called to the fact that Soviet propaganda was being broadcast from Moscow.

Mr. HENDERSON.—The matter was first brought to the attention of my Department in May last by a correspondent in Cardiff, and for many months past the Postmaster-General has, as he informed the House on December 4 last, caused messages from Moscow to be supervised. I received no further intimation of any objectionable message until December 1 last.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS.—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that the letter from Cardiff contained definite information that revolutionary incitements were being made, that the Under-Secretary replied that he would make inquiries, and will he explain why no steps were taken in that long interval to put the matter right?

Mr. HENDERSON.—We did take steps by putting it into the hands of the Postmaster-General.

SIR W. MITCHELL-THOMSON (Croydon, S., U.).—In view of the fact that another broadcast is announced for December 9, is the right hon. gentleman taking any steps to get a closer liaison with the Post Office than on the last occasion?

Mr. HENDERSON.—It did not take so many hours for us to get into touch with the Post Office. But as I have informed the House it had been taken from three distinct stations, and the Post Office, before it sent it to my Department, had to be satisfied as to the consistency of all the statements.

COMMANDER LOCKER-LAMPSON.—Has the right hon. gentleman listened in to "His Master's Voice"? (Cheers and Ministerial cries of "Oh, oh!" and "Withdraw!")

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Hull, Central, Lab.).—Is the right hon. gentleman aware of the splendid advertisement these broadcasts are getting from the action of hon. members opposite? (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. MARJORIBANKS asked whether the machinery set up to inquire into Soviet propaganda had been acting during the last month; and whether any report had been made as a result of its activities to the Government.

Mr. HENDERSON.—The answer to both parts of the question is in the negative.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS.—Is there no machinery set up now to deal with Soviet propaganda or is that another Government pledge broken?

Mr. HENDERSON.—Oh, no. The machinery is there when it is felt necessary to be in operation.

### RUSSIAN PRISON-MADE GOODS

COMMANDER BELLAIRS (Maidstone, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether his attention had been called to the paragraph in the published criminal code of the Soviet Russian prisons that made it obligatory for the prisoners to work on the production of merchandise; and whether he would call for a Report from the British Ambassador as to the destination of this merchandise.

Mr. HENDERSON.—Article 34 of the Criminal Code provides that imprisonment is necessarily accompanied by labour, which should, as far as possible, be made to conform with the special qualifications of the prisoner. I do not think that any useful purpose would be served by asking his Majesty's Ambassador for a report on the lines suggested by the hon. and gallant member.

COMMANDER BELLAIRS.—Seeing that these prisoners number something like 500,000, is it not important to find out?

No further answer was given.

### THE OPERA SUBSIDY
### COVENT GARDEN SYNDICATE

Mr. LEES-SMITH, Postmaster-General (Keighley), in reply to Mr. HACKING (Chorley, U.), said that the articles of association of the Covent Garden Opera Syndicate (1930), Limited, provided that any profits of the company should be applied for its general purposes and should not be distributed to the shareholders.

REAR-ADMIRAL BEAMISH (Lewes, U.) asked if the right hon. gentleman had any information to the effect that the Covent Garden Syndicate lost £20,000 in a few weeks last year. No answer was given.

### DIRECTORS OF THE NEW COMPANY

Mr. LEES-SMITH informed CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK (Gainsborough, U.) that the British Broadcasting Corporation, through its holding of shares in the Opera Company, would be in a position to appoint directors, but he understood it was not their intention at present to make such appointments. The articles of association of the new company provided that no remuneration should be paid to the directors, other than managing directors.

CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK asked if the right hon. gentleman would see to it that there would be nothing of what the Chancellor of the Exchequer so courteously described in the House on a previous occasion as "guinea pig" directorates. Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.).—Will there be any directoresses?

Replying to Mr. W. BROWN (Wolverhampton, W., Lab.), Mr. LEES-SMITH said that the Government would not be represented on the board of the new company. Adequate supervision of the administration of the Government grant would be secured through the British Broadcasting Corporation, which would hold a controlling interest in the shares of the company.

Mr. BOYCE (Gloucester, U.) asked who were the directors or governors of the British Broadcasting Corporation. Mr. LEES-SMITH said that that was surely well known to the House. Sir W. MITCHELL-THOMSON (Croydon, S., U.) asked when the various agreements between the Post Office, the company, and the British Broadcasting Corporation respectively were likely to be completed. Mr. LEES-SMITH replied that he could not say for the moment, because there were a good many matters of detail; certainly not before Christmas. Mr. MACPHERSON (Ross and Cromarty, L.) asked if it was proposed to give a grant to the Scottish Gaelic National Mod. Mr. LEES-SMITH said that he did not think any application had yet been received. (Laughter.) Mr. W. BROWN.—In view of the announcement that the British Broadcasting Corporation do not propose to appoint directors to the Opera Company, will the Postmaster-General tell us exactly how it is anticipated that the B.B.C. will be able to safeguard the State's investment in the company? Mr. LEES-SMITH.—The new company will submit quarterly balance-sheets to the British Broadcasting Corporation. Mr. MARJORIBANKS.—Will there be any representation for women on this?

Mr. LEES-SMITH informed Mr. WHITE (Birkenhead, E., L.) that at the winter and autumn seasons at Covent Garden popular prices would be charged.

### SOVIET PICTURES IN THE TEA ROOM
### UNIONIST PROTESTS

SIR W. DAVISON asked the First Commissioner of Works what purpose and in what circumstances advertisements issued by the Russian Soviet Government showing the progress of their Five Years Plan and the methods they adopted to further it had been placed in the tea room of the House; and whether similar facilities would be given for the display of posters showing the progress and methods of industries within the British Empire.

Mr. LANSBURY (Bow and Bromley).—As regards the first part of the question I must refer the hon. member to the reply I gave to the hon. and gallant member for King's Norton (Major Thomas) on December 4. As regards the latter part of the question, if the hon. member cares to organize an exhibit of the type he has in mind I shall be glad to give such facilities as I am able.

SIR W. DAVISON.—Would the right hon. gentleman explain why the House of Commons should be used to advertise the Soviet Government's Five Years Plan? Mr. LANSBURY.—The hon. baronet perhaps was not present on November 3 when the hon. member for North Lambeth (Mr. Strauss) put a question to me asking if I would give facilities enabling him to show some posters which he had brought from Russia. I said I would take the matter into consideration and I did so.

COMMANDER O. LOCKER-LAMPSON (Handsworth, U.).—What other foreign Government's goods are advertised in our tea room?

Mr. LANSBURY.—I think the hon. and gallant member has made a mistake. No foreign people's goods are advertised there. We are only showing posters of a certain character which an hon. member imagined, apparently vainly, that his colleagues might be interested in. (Ministerial laughter and cheers.)

SIR W. DAVISON.—The right hon. gentleman has not given any reply to my question asking why he should accede to the request, and why the House of Commons should be used to advertise another nation's goods. (Ministerial cries of "Order.")

Mr. LANSBURY.—I acceded to the request, as I intimated to the House that I should do, if arrangements could be made. I agreed to their exhibition, as I should agree to the exhibition of anything of interest which any member brought over from abroad. (Hear, hear.)

COMMANDER LOCKER-LAMPSON.—As they appear to be so unpopular, may we take them down? (An HON. MEMBER.—"Go and try," and Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. LANSBURY.—If the hon. and gallant member had had patience enough to wait until he went to get his tea, he would know that they have been taken down. (Ministerial laughter.)

Amid loud Ministerial protests, SIR F. HALL (Dulwich, U.) then rose to a point of order, and asked the Speaker if it was right, as the Speaker was the guardian of the privileges of that House, for any hon. member to exhibit in the tea room a notice of such a character without first receiving his (the Speaker's) permission so to do. (Unionist cheers.)

Mr. LANSBURY.—On that, Mr. Speaker, may I say that the House is perfectly well aware that a request was made to me by an hon. member opposite to allow the exhibition of some cartoons and pictures relative to amenities in the country districts. I was asked to give permission for their exhibition, and I gave permission. Not only did I give permission but I gave facilities for the exhibition to take place. (Ministerial cheers.)

SIR F. HALL pressed for a reply, and COMMANDER BELLAIRS (Maidstone, U.) asked whether it had not been the invariable practice for the First Commissioner to consult the Speaker on such matters.

Mr. KIRKWOOD.—That is six supplementaries already. I am watching because I am coming in. (Loud laughter.)

The SPEAKER.—In reply to the point of order, as there seems to be some dissatisfaction with the arrangement made in the tea room, perhaps it will be better to let me bear the responsibility. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. LANSBURY.—Mr. Speaker, as this is a question which affects myself and my Department I think the House, before coming to any decision on the matter, ought to know the facts. (Ministerial cheers and Opposition laughter.) They are that I have never been asked by anyone to consult you, Mr. Speaker, when I have been asked to make arrangements, as I was asked some months ago, for the exhibition of pictures and cartoons in the House. I have acted on many other occasions in the same manner as I acted on the last occasion. (Ministerial cheers.)

SIR F. HALL.—I hope the right hon. gentleman will learn a lesson from this. (Opposition cheers and Ministerial cries of "Order!")

Mr. LEIF JONES (Camborne, L.).—May I ask you, Mr. Speaker, whether, considering the excessive curiosity displayed by hon. members above the gangway—(Ministerial laughter and cheers)—with regard to Russia, the First Commissioner of Works was not fully justified in permitting these posters in the tea room which he thought might be interesting to hon. members as containing some truth in regard to what is taking place there? (Ministerial cheers).

The SPEAKER.—Hon. members must recollect that this is the first I have heard of the matter. (Hear, hear.)

EARL WINTERTON (Horsham and Worthing, U.).—On this side of the House we are very anxious to have the position made clear. I understand from your last ruling, Mr. Speaker, that the right hon. gentleman did not consult you in any way before these posters were put up.

The SPEAKER.—I do not wish to be misunderstood. It is quite true that the right hon. gentleman did not consult me about the putting up of these posters in the tea room. As regards the future, I think it would be better if I were consulted when there are matters of controversy, and then I should bear the responsibility. (Hear, hear.)

### AN ARTICLE IN 'TIT BITS'

Mr. H. F. OWEN (Hereford, L.) asked the Attorney-General whether his attention had been called to the publication in a weekly newspaper of a series of articles by a former Home Secretary dealing with the administration of the Home Office; whether he had considered the articles in relation to the Official Secrets Act; and whether he proposed to take any action in the matter.

Mr. AITCHISON, Lord Advocate (Kilmarnock), who replied, said:—I presume the hon. member refers to the articles by Viscount Brentford appearing in *Tit Bits*. My right hon. and learned friend has read the articles in question, and is satisfied that no breach of the Official Secrets Act has been committed. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. OWEN.—Is the right hon. gentleman not aware of the threat to the Constitution if these articles in *Tit Bits* should fall into the hands of the Russians? (Laughter.)

Mr. AITCHISON.—The only question we have to consider is whether there has been a breach of the Official Secrets Act. My hon. and learned friend came to the conclusion that there has been no breach of that Act, but I assure the hon. member that we shall keep a vigilant eye on these articles. (Renewed laughter and cheers.)

### THE SCOTTISH MINING SETTLEMENT

In reply to Mr. MILLAR (Fife, E., L.), who asked what arrangements had been completed for securing a settlement of the coal stoppage in Scotland, and to Miss LEE (Lanark, N., Lab.), Mr. SHINWELL, Secretary for Mines (Linlithgow), said that an agreement was reached on Saturday between the owners and workmen's representatives setting terms of work until the end of February, and work had been generally resumed.

Miss LEE asked whether, since the conditions in which the pits were open last week in Scotland was a contravention of the Coal Mines Act, would the miners find any difficulty in claiming unemployment benefit for the week's work they lost.

Mr. SHINWELL said that was an entirely different question.

Mr. KIRKWOOD asked whether Mr. Shinwell would tell the House the ruling of the Lord Advocate on the matter. The hon. member began to quote an alleged statement by the Lord Advocate, when he was called to order by the SPEAKER. He persisted, however, amid considerable interruption, and eventually the Speaker said that the hon. member should not raise a disturbance, otherwise he should have to deal with him severely.

Mr. KIRKWOOD.—I don't care a button if you do deal with me severely! (Loud cries of "Order!")

Mr. E. BROWN (Leith, L.).—Cannot the hon. gentleman put the question on the paper in the proper way? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. KIRKWOOD.—I will raise the matter on the adjournment. (Laughter and cheers.)

### PRIVATE SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

SIR C. TREVELYAN, President of the Board of Education (Newcastle, Central), in reply to a question by Mr. EDMUNDS (Cardiff, E., Lab.), announced that he had appointed a Departmental Committee to survey the present position of the Board of Education and the local education authorities in relation to schools not in receipt of grants from public funds, and to consider what legislative or other changes are desirable for the purpose of securing that the children attending such schools receive an adequate education under suitable conditions. The membership is as follows:—Mr. Ede, M.P. (chairman), Alderman Francis Askew, Mr. Beaumont, M.P., Captain Cazalet, M.P., Mr. R. H. Charles (H.M. Inspector of Schools), Miss W. M. Crosthwaite, Mr. White, M.P., Dr. O. M. Holden, Mr. M. G. Holmes, Mr. F. R. Hurlstone-Jones, Mrs. Leah Manning, Mr. S. Maxwell, Councillor Wright Robinson, Dr. A. Salter, M.P., Mr. O. H. Wagner, and Mr. T. A. Warren, with Mr. E. D. Marris, of the Board of Education, as secretary.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILL
### EXTENSION OF BORROWING POWERS

Mr. LAWSON, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour (Chester-le-Street), moved the second reading of the Unemployment Insurance Bill. He said that the facts concerning the finance of the scheme had been stated last week by the Minister of Labour and were only too well known. The debt of the Unemployment Insurance Fund on December 6 was £57,290,000, and this was increasing at the rate of £700,000 a week. Under the existing law the fund was precluded from borrowing more than £60,000,000, and that limit would be reached by about Christmas, so that unless something were done the source from which unemployment benefit was paid would dry up. This Bill dealt with the people who had 30 stamps; those who had not 30 stamps came under the transitional conditions and were a charge on the Exchequer. The deficiency in the fund was due to the recent increase in unemployment. The Act of 1930 had had very little effect on beneficiaries of the fund. The argument that that Act, by removing the not-genuinely seeking-work clause, had led to an increase in legal abuses did not take account of the fact that the not-genuinely-seeking-work clause could have no effect whatever on part-time work.

In the debate last week Sir J. Simon quoted from the *Ministry of Labour Gazette* to show that practically 115,000 people were claiming benefit who would not have claimed if it had not been for the 1930 Act. The right hon. gentleman had not read the article with his usual accuracy. Two sentences, entirely unconnected, were put together and read as though they were one. The facts were that in the two years from 1928 the numbers of insured persons increased by 215,000; in 1928-29 the increase was 115,000, and in 1929-30 it was 200,000 and during those two years the new Act only operated for three months, so that it could not be possible that 215,000 were claiming benefit merely because of the operation of that Act.

There were questions connected with unemployment insurance that were so difficult and controversial that they ought not to be the subject of precipitate emergency legislation; they required cool and impartial consideration. No one assumed that the insurance scheme was in a satisfactory condition. The piling up of debt could not go on; the scheme must be put on a self-supporting basis. These things were agreed. It was also agreed that able-bodied workers who failed to qualify for unemployment benefit must be provided for outside the existing arrangements. The Government, however, could not agree to any scheme which involved the mere chopping off of heads. They insisted that there must be national responsibility for those who could not maintain insurable rights. Did the Conservative Party accept the proposals which had been made in an article by a member of their party, and an ex-Minister, involving the transference of persons over 50, who did not qualify on a strictly actuarial basis test, to the Poor Law to be a burden on local funds?

MAJOR ELLIOT (Glasgow, Kelvingrove, U.).—The answer is "No."

Mr. LAWSON said that he was very pleased to hear that repudiation of a member of the late Government. As the Conservative Party stated that they had a solution of this matter the time had arrived when they should tell the House exactly what their scheme was. The Government had made it quite clear that the problem was so difficult that an investigation by a judicial body like a Royal Commission was necessary. The nation had made great sacrifices in order to maintain the moral and the self-respect of the victims of unemployment, and these sacrifices had not been altogether in vain. The statistics recently given in regard to criminal and begging prosecutions, and as to working-class savings, clearly pointed to the fact that the industrial masses were rather improving than deteriorating in their standards of conduct and character. In spite of the charge made and the overwhelming burdens which it had to sustain, the nation was instinctively conscious that it was not only humane but really good business to continue the operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act.

### THE REJECTION MOVED

MAJOR ELLIOT moved the following amendment: "That this House declines to proceed with the Bill until the Government has declared its policy regarding the admitted abuses now causing a continuous waste of the insurance funds." He said that in moving the second reading of a Bill of first-class importance Mr. Lawson could do nothing but ask the Opposition to legislate for him. The House should at least have been informed when the Royal Commission was going to be set up.

Miss BONDFIELD, Minister of Labour (Wallsend), said that she hoped that the Prime Minister would be in a position to announce the names of the Royal Commission to-morrow and that the first meeting would be held at an early date.

MAJOR ELLIOT said that that was a much more important statement than any that had been made by Mr. Lawson in his speech. (Opposition cheers.) The main evidence before the Commission would be given by the Government. Why should they not give that evidence to the House of Commons? If it did not carry conviction to the House of Commons the report of the Royal Commission might be disregarded as others had been disregarded before. The question of abuses was not merely a question for analysis by a Royal Commission; it was a matter of high policy. There were abuses which could be remedied administratively, but the House had heard nothing about them that day. The Government had a further responsibility on the question of interpretation. Sir William Beveridge had said in regard to the dock, harbour, river, and canal workers formed an industrial group in which the actuarial risk was so great that it was only covered over a number of years by charging a higher premium to other groups which were more or less carrying themselves. If the Royal Commission were to go into all the trades, group by group, what hope was there that they would be able to report in time for rapid and drastic action? If the Government were dealing, as they said, not with a transient but with a permanent policy, the deficit in the fund must be covered either by higher contributions or higher taxation and the House of Commons had a right to know how the Government were going to meet it. An attempt was being made to insure against the unemployment. The unlimited liability for out-of-work benefit had never been insured against before. The great trade unions did not insure against it, and no insurance system had ever been worked but which would cover that unlimited liability. In Germany the contribution to cover the benefits was over 3s. 3d. per head, as against 1s. 3d. per head in this country.

The SPEAKER intervened to point out that Major Elliot was going beyond the provisions of the Bill.

MAJOR ELLIOT said it had been stated that the object of the Government was to make the fund solvent, but, to do so, it would be necessary to reduce the number of people on the fund by at least 500,000. Were the Government prepared to do so? He insisted that the House was entitled to full information as to the policy of the Government before it was asked to vote for the Bill. He would apply to the Government the words used of our trade system by Sir Arthur Salter in *The Times* to-day:—"It neither guides, reforms, nor adapts."

CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK (Gainsborough, U.) said the Parliamentary Secretary had misrepresented a member of the House, Colonel Headlam, saying that in his magazine article he had advocated the argument that persons over 50 should be removed from the insurance fund and placed on the Poor Law. What Colonel Headlam had said was that some provision other than that laid down by the old Poor Law should be made for them. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. LAWSON said he still asserted that the argument of the article was that those over 50 should go on public assistance.

CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK said it was most deplorable that the House should be used to attack a former colleague who was not there to answer. (Hear, hear.) The Government had been given an opportunity which had been given to no other Government and was not likely to be given to any of its successors. In this country we had the highest expenditure on social services, the highest taxation in the world, and the highest unemployment figures. If unemployment remained at anything like what it was to-day the money would be exhausted in April or May. If the Government carried out some of the items in their policy that result would be reached much sooner. It was an absolute condemnation of the Government that for every two minutes of their being in office three persons had been thrown out of employment.

Mr. WHITE (Birkenhead, E., L.) said there seemed to be a certain amount of unreality about the debate. He did not suppose any member would be prepared to face the social and economic consequences that would follow from the rejection of this measure. Further, they were discussing the matter under the shadow of a Royal Commission. We seemed to be developing increasingly a system of government by commission and by committee. Some of the points which had been discussed he thought, there was no occasion to refer to a Royal Commission, but the wider and more serious aspects of the legal abuses which were going on called for consideration by the Royal Commission. There was a great and deliberate creation of short-term unemployment. For the last 10 years an immense amount of the time of the House and the Government had been wasted in considering variations in and deviations from our unemployment insurance system. In so far as they had been successful in dealing with the immediate necessities of the moment, so far they had slackened the efforts which ought to have been made continuously to deal with the matter of prevention rather than of temporary cure. He hoped that that was the last occasion on which the House would be called on to consider temporary measures and palliatives. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. SEXTON (St. Helens, Lab.) said that his experience in Liverpool showed that there was no solution for the problem of the casual labourer except through a separate system of administration.

CAPTAIN EDEN (Warwick and Leamington, U.) said that the Government had taken refuge in a Royal Commission which was to make up the Government's mind for the Government because the Government would not do so themselves. They had all the data that was needed. Nothing was more derogatory to the reputation of Parliament than for the Government to take refuge in a Royal Commission when any issue of magnitude arose. There were large evasions within the law, of which the Government were well aware but which they would do nothing to remedy until they had the report of the Royal Commission. It might be either right or wrong to give a subsidy for wages, but it could not be right to take that subsidy out of certain industries only. This instrument was being legally used more naturally by some industries than by others, and relief was being found, not for certain unemployed but for industry, and that was not a purpose to which the Unemployment Insurance Fund ought to be put.

Mr. DUKES (Warrington, Lab.) said that no tinkering with what were termed abuses would affect the position which had made it necessary for the Government to come to the House with the proposal to borrow this extra money.

Mr. O. LEWIS (Colchester, U.) said it was a misdescription to call the system in the Bill unemployment insurance. Why should we be afraid to describe it as national poor relief? Great anomalies arose from the confusion of the dole with genuine insurance payments, and this confusion could not encourage men to seek work; it might, and in some cases did, encourage idleness. The Government were not responsible for setting up the present system; but their administration had made it infinitely worse. Again we were being invited to pour money into a bottomless pit. If the Government had the necessary courage the present was a suitable opportunity to reform unemployment insurance by cooperation between the three parties.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY (Hull, Central, Lab.) suggested that each industry should be made responsible for its own unemployed. He hoped that the Royal Commission would contain men and women who had had experience of the working of the employment exchanges and who had been in industry and also out of employment. There would be many more debates on the question of unemployment in the House but he did not know if he would be able to take part in them.

MAJOR GLYN (Abingdon, U.) said that the House would be sorry to hear that that was the last occasion on which they would have the benefit of a speech from Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy. They hoped that his absence from the House would not be prolonged; the hon. and gallant member had been almost an institution since the War. The debates on unemployment showed that no party had been successful in tackling what was the gravest problem of the country. He would like to see the work of the training centres extended. Something should be done to give the younger men an opportunity of maintaining their physical efficiency. Unionists wanted to draw a distinction between people who were really insured persons and people who were not. He thought they would never get people clearly to understand the rights and wrongs of this matter till they went down to the bottom and cut off once for all real insurance from that which was not real insurance, but keeping the bridge open so that a man, when trade improved, could step back into the position of an insured person under the Act. No party and no Government had made a very good job of this question.

Mr. McGOVERN (Glasgow, Shettleston, Lab.) said he thought the abuses which existed were abuses against the workers. The insurance scheme had completely broken down and a national fund should be created to meet the entire needs of the unemployed. It would be better that the unemployed should be given work, but if they could not be found work then they must be maintained. "If they cannot get food they will eat you some of these days," exclaimed the hon. member amid laughter, "and it is better to supply them with the means of getting food than to encourage them to adopt cannibal habits."

MAJOR SALMON (Harrow, U.) said that there was no incentive to industrial development because of the burdens that were being put on industry, and until the Government recognized that side of the question unemployment would increase instead of decrease.

Mr. G. OLIVER (Ilkeston, Lab.) asked whether the Conservative criticism of short-time employment meant that a Conservative Government would give no benefit to these engaged in short-time employment.

Mr. WOMERSLEY (Grimsby, U.) supported the amendment. He said it was time that all parties sat down in a Council of State to tackle the problem. Mr. R. TAYLOR (Lincoln, Lab.) supported the Bill. Mr. D. SOMERVILLE (Willesden, E., U.) held that the first step towards the industrial recovery of the country was that all classes of the community should work harder and work longer. It had been pretty well proved that for every million we spent we were only employing about 4,000 people. He suggested as an alternative that the money should be spent in the Dominions. If necessary a large loan might be raised. Work might be carried out in our Dominions which would automatically result in employment at our large works here. If taxation were lightened employers in this country would have more confidence and would take some risks which in turn would mean more employment.

Mr. SORENSEN (Leyton, W., Lab.) supported the Bill.

Mr. HAMMERSLEY (Stockport, U.) said that the Bill was a profligate Bill.

Mr. HAYDAY (Nottingham, W., Lab.) said that this was not the time for the Opposition to say that unless the Government made known the abuses with which it was intended to deal they would not vote for the necessary money. The best way out of the difficulty would be to have an all-in scheme of insurance taking in domestic servants, agricultural workers, and all classes.

MAJOR COLVILLE (Mid Lothian, N., U.) said that prosperity in this country could never be built up on doles. The Conservative Party believed in unemployment insurance and the extension of the present system, but prosperity could only return if it was built up on wage-earning power. Every step taken by the present Government to borrow money for building up a fund which had long ceased to be an insurance fund was taking the country farther away from prosperity.

### "THE INSURANCE SPIRIT"

SIR E. HILTON YOUNG (Sevenoaks, U.) said that the amendment had been proposed for the specific purpose of impressing upon the Government its obligation to deal with certain notorious abuses. It did not mean that the unemployed people would have to go without benefit. The Government and their faithful supporters had been struggling in the debate with one of the worst cases that they had had to advocate. The time was coming when the House would be obliged, by the hard force of circumstances, to make substantial retrenchments in the social services. Nobody desired it, but they could not obscure their eyes to the facts. The Government had recognized that the process of supporting the unemployed on the present scale required to be reviewed. The present conditions were fatal to the principle of sound insurance, which was worth fighting for. He suggested that the £45,000,000 contributed from industry, with the State contributions, should be separated from the other parts of the Fund, and no heavier burden of benefit placed upon it than it could bear; so there would be a solvent fund. Thus the solvent part of the Fund would be separated from the transitional benefit and the borrowed part. He suggested that the services of the new public assistance committees should be enlisted for the purposes of careful local administration of the Fund. Many of those who were engaged in the practical administration of unemployment benefit and who had a sense of the evils that were crowding into it, thought that what was needed in that administration was more human local knowledge of the circumstances. That was what the Opposition hoped could be got by enlisting the knowledge and help of the public assistance committees in the distribution of benefit.

One of the great obligations of the nation was to preserve the insurance spirit. That spirit was being ruined by the present conduct of the Insurance Fund. The only way was to separate the solvent part of the Fund from the transitional part. The second reason why the Opposition could not be content to assist to pass the Bill in present conditions was because they desired to know what the Government proposed to do with regard to the admitted abuses which were leading to the constant wastage of the resources of the fund. As to the short-timer, this growth of the use of unemployment relief as a subsidy for wages was one of the most dangerous and mischievous extensions of the scheme that had ever occurred, and threatened the greatest danger to our national economic state. With regard to the rates of relief, it was a matter for the gravest consideration, now that the economic state of the country had taken so serious a turn for the worse, as to what was the scale of benefits that we could really afford. (Ministerial cries of "Oh!")

By their extravagance on unemployment relief, the Government were creating unemployment. There were sums that they could save sufficient to cure the worst evils of unemployment. The country was longing to be relieved from the snare of the vicious circle of expenditure on unemployment and the fresh unemployment that it was creating. There was an inexorable law that tied reward to labour and labour to reward; it should be their task to restore observance of that law.

Miss BONDFIELD, replying to the debate, said that retrenchment in the social services was the last point in which economy should be practised. Legal abuses in the obtaining of unemployment benefit had been referred to. Every one of those questions had been taken up by her Department and made the subject of the closest investigation. The money given in unemployment benefit was not thrown down a drain. To talk of it as sheer waste was the grossest exaggeration. It was circulated, and thus was of assistance to the trade of the country. It was said that she had shown no courage in dealing with the situation. Such a charge came with an ill grace from the Conservative Party. Whatever she handed over to her successor in office it would be nothing like the mess which she had to take over. (Ministerial cheers.) Reference had been made to change of feeling. To-day they had a complete repudiation by the Unionist Party

# SMITHFIELD SHOW

## MANY PRIZES WON BY THE KING

### A RECORD ENTRY

The annual show of the Smithfield Club, which opened yesterday at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, is a demonstration of the important place stock breeding occupies in British agriculture. A record entry and a high standard of quality make the exhibition outstanding. Many of those who visited the show yesterday wondered how it was that such an excellent collection of stock could be brought together in these days of acute depression in the industry.

The question is difficult to answer. The demand for what is called "baby beef" may have something to do with it, and another reason may be found in the desire of those who are in a position to do so to support exhibitions of this sort and agriculture generally by exhibiting their stock. The King has given an excellent lead in this respect. He is the largest exhibitor at the show, and many well-known breeders and feeders are each represented by quite a number of exhibits.

In merit most of the breed classes were well up to standard, and, as at Birmingham, the Aberdeen-Angus breed secured the honours of supreme championship. Jewel of Ballindalloch, bred and exhibited by Sir George Macpherson Grant, Ballindalloch, Banffshire, was adjudged the best beast in the show. A heifer just under three years old, and weighing 14cwt. 1qr. 3lb., she is a typical representative of the breed. She is by Romulum of Ballindalloch out of Jiesta of Ballindalloch, and has not been shown at any other fat stock show this season. She was champion at Edinburgh fat stock show and reserve champion at Smithfield show last year. Yesterday she beat Mr. Alexander Reid's cross-bred steer which won the championship at Edinburgh last week. She also won the King's Challenge Cup for the best beast in the show bred by the exhibitor, and Captain A. L. Goodson's Birmingham champion Eulima of Kilham was placed reserve. Later in the day the champion was sold by auction for £100.

### DUKE OF YORK'S VISIT

The Duke of York, who is a vice-president of the Smithfield Club, visited the show in the afternoon. He arrived at Barford-street entrance at 3 o'clock and was received by Lord Guilford, president of the show, and members of the council. His Royal Highness had a cordial welcome from a large attendance of visitors. He was conducted round the main hall, and displayed great interest in the exhibits. In the Gilbey Hall he visited the Ministry of Agriculture exhibit of National Mark beef and marked a side of beef "Select home-killed." He was also shown the Ministry's exhibit of live pigs which are used for a demonstration of goading. Before leaving his Royal Highness presented the King's Cup to Sir George Macpherson Grant and the Prince of Wales's Cup for the best pen of lambs to Mr. E. Clifton Brown.

He also made a tour of the gallery, where stands of farm implements, &c., are on view. The visit lasted for 40 minutes.

The King and the Prince of Wales both were successful exhibitors of stock. His Majesty, who has no fewer than 32 entries from the Royal farms at Sandringham and Windsor, won the breed championship for Devons with Windsor Fancy, which was also breed champion at Birmingham, and in the Highland classes a three-year-old steer was reserve for the breed championship. His other successes were five first prizes, six second prizes, and seven third prizes. In several cases Royal exhibits were placed reserve. The first prize Royal winners were the Devon champion, a Red Poll steer, Highland steer and heifer, and a small crossbred heifer. The second prizes were won in the Shorthorn "baby beef" class, the Highland section, in the sheep classes for Southdowns, and in the section for Berkshire pigs. The Prince of Wales, who is represented by two Devons from his Home Farm, Stoke Climsland, Cornwall, won a first prize with a two-year-old steer, Chasty Paragon.

### ABERDEEN-ANGUS SUCCESS

The Aberdeen-Angus classes, which were remarkably well filled, were the greatest feature of the show. In addition to the championship animal they contained Captain Goodson's Eulima of Kilham, which won the silver cup for the best heifer in the show under 2 years old, and was reserve for the King's Challenge Cup and also for the special silver cup offered for the best heifer. Among the class winners were Mr. D. B. Joel, Mr. J. J. Cridlan, and Sir J. E. R. Findlay. Shorthorns were not so numerous as usual, but the quality of the exhibits was excellent. The breed prize was won by the Rosebery Estates with Lothian Mary 3rd, and Sir Bernard Greenall's Marden Chief was reserve.

Herefords were well represented, and were headed by a fine-quality steer, shown by Lord Cawley. The Hereford "baby beef" classes were also remarkably good. The breed cup for Sussex cattle was won by Brigadier-General Holdsworth with a nice young heifer, and in the Red Poll classes the breed honours went to Sir Herbert Hambling for a fine-quality two-year-old steer. The Galloway breed cup was won by Mr. James Craig with a young steer, and in the Welsh classes Lord Stanley of Alderley showed the winner of the breed championship. The crossbred classes were well filled, and included a number of prime cattle.

In the sheep section there is a fine display. Hampshire Downs, Lincolns, Suffolks, and the Mountain breeds are particularly well represented. The pig classes are also of high quality.

The show will continue until Friday night.

### THE PRIZE LIST

The following is a list of the awards:—

### CHAMPION AND CHALLENGE CUPS

CATTLE

£25 Silver Cup for best steer or heifer not exceeding 15 months.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Brassey (Bluebird 2nd); r., J. J. Cridlan (Butler 2nd of Maisemore).

£25 Silver Cup for best steer above 15 months and not exceeding two years old.—R. W. Walker (Becasse); r., J. Craig, jun. (Mike 2nd).

£25 Silver Cup for best heifer above 15 months and not exceeding two years old.—Captain A. L. Goodson (Eulima of Kilham); r., R. Silcock and Sons, Limited (Heatherhoney of Nisbethill).

£50 Silver Cup for best steer or ox.—A Reid; r., Sir J. E. R. Findlay (Emerge).

£50 Silver Cup for best heifer.—Sir G. Macpherson Grant (Jewel of Ballindalloch); r., Captain A. L. Goodson (Eulima of Kilham).

Champion Plate of 100 guineas for best beast in the show.—Sir G. Macpherson Grant (Jewel of Ballindalloch); r., A. Reid.

Gold Medal to the breeder.—Sir G. Macpherson Grant.

The King's Challenge Cup for best beast in the show, bred by exhibitor.—Sir G. Macpherson Grant (Jewel of Ballindalloch); r., Captain A. L. Goodson (Eulima of Kilham).

SHEEP

£50 Champion Plate for best pen of three long-woolled sheep or lambs.—E. Addison; r., A. C. Lanyon.

Gold Medal to the breeder.—E. Addison.

£50 Champion Plate for best pen of three short-woolled sheep or lambs.—E. Clifton-Brown; r., J. Lanzmead.

Gold Medal to the breeder.—E. Clifton-Brown.

£20 Champion Plate for best pen of three sheep or lambs of the Welsh Mountain, Exmoor, and Herdwicke breeds.—University College of North Wales; r., Mrs. Jervoise.

The Prince of Wales's Perpetual Challenge Cup for best pen of three sheep or lambs in the show, bred by exhibitor.—E. Clifton-Brown; r., E. Addison.

PIGS

£10 Champion Plate for best pen of two pigs not exceeding five months old.—W. White and Son; r., S. C. Armitage.

Gold Medal to the breeder.—W. White and Son.

£10 Champion Plate for best pen of two pigs above five months old.—Lord Daresbury; r., S. C. Armitage.

Gold Medal to the breeder.—Lord Daresbury.

£10 Champion Plate for best single pig.—W. White and Son; r., Miss R. B. Babcock.

### AWARDS IN THE CLASSES

The other awards are as follows:—

CATTLE

DEVON

Class 1.—Steer or Heifer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, W. Heywood (Whitefield Duke); 2, £10, and 3, £5, F. Beadle (Blowery Ample and Stowey Gentleman); 4, C. C. Alexander (Stoke variet); r., A. S. Newberry, jun. (Park Buttercup 1st).

Class 2.—Steer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—£20, G. C. Skinner (Pound Comedian); 2, £10, A. S. Newbery, jun.; 3, £5, H. Broadmead (Grasmere Wellington); r., F. J. Stanbury and Son.

Class 3.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, the Prince of Wales (Chasty Paragon); 2, £10, E. A. Backhouse (Putlowes Knight); 3, £5, F. Bulpett (Werrington Unionist); r., W. G. Clifford May (Dunsley).

Class 4.—Heifer, not exceeding two years.—1, £20, H. Broadmead (Exmoor Glory); 2, £10, A. S. Newbery, jun. (Grasmere Nancy 2nd); 3, £5, E. Gyms and Son (Trusty Snowdrop 1st); r., F. J. Stanbury and Son (Cherry Topsy 6th).

Class 5.—Heifer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, the King (Windsor Fancy); 2, £10, Harford; r., G. C. Skinner.

£30 Cup for best Devon.—The King (Windsor Fancy); r., H. Broadmead (Exmoor Glory).

HEREFORD

Class 6.—Steer or Heifer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, J. C. Bengfield (Condover Druid); 2, £10, W. Everall (Shrubbery Kitchen); 3, £5, the King (Windsor Lexie); 4, M. Y. Hinchin (Sugarloaf Oliver); r., Captain C. T. Hinchin (Manod Pramfull).

Class 7.—Steer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, Lord Cawley (Elscan); 2, £10, and Auctioneer 10th).

Class 8.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Lord Cawley (Cotlar).

Class 9.—Heifer, not exceeding two years.—1, £20, Mrs. R. Bibby (Olive Dew Rose); 2, £10, J. Walker (Knightwick Oyster Pird).

Class 10.—Heifer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, J. Walker (Knightwick Oyster Shell); 2, £5, T. L. Walker (Ankerdine Excellent).

£30 Cup for best Hereford.—Lord Cawley (Collar); r., J. C. Brookfield (Condover Druid).

SHORTHORN

Class 11.—Steer or Heifer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, and r., Sir B. Greenwell (Marden Pride and Marden Golden Cloud); 2, £10, and 3, £5, the King (Windsor Bunty and Windsor Princess Royal).

Class 12.—Steer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, and 3, £5, Alexander and Addie (Cambus King Henry and Cambus King Edward); 2, £10, Rosebery Estates (Lothian Watcher).

Class 13.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Sir B. Greenwell (Marden Chief).

Class 14.—Heifer, not exceeding two years.—1, £20, Rosebery Estates (Lothian Mary 3rd); 2, £10, W. F. Ward (Missie Mine); 3, £5, the King (Windsor Julia); r., W. F. Ward (Kidellyn Fairy Queen).

Class 15.—Heifer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, H. Baker (Ceres 93rd); 2, £10, D. P. Barnett (Dangyraig White Rose).

£30 Cup for best Shorthorn.—Rosebery Estates (Lothian Mary 3rd); r., Sir B. Greenwell (Marden Chief).

ABERDEEN-ANGUS

Class 16.—Steer or Heifer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, D. B. Joel (Bonny Boy); 2, £10, Sir P. Prince-Smith (The Buck); 3, £5, Captain W. Smith-Grant (Baveno); 4, Belvoir Estates, Limited (Jemidar of Belvoir); 5, Sir J. E. R. Findlay (Prince Procis); r., Colonel C. W. Sofer-Whitburn (Exception of Amport).

Class 17.—Steer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, R. W. Walker (Becasse); 2, £10, J. J. Cridlan (Proud Earl of Maisemore).

Class 18.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Sir J. E. R. Findlay (Emerge); 2, £10, J. J. Cridlan (Priderie of Maisemore); 3, £5, Rosebery Estates (Invander of Dalmeny); r., R. B. Miller (Black Edric of Newberries).

Class 19.—Heifer, not exceeding two years.—1, £20, Captain A. L. Goodson (Eulima of Kilham); 2, £10, R. Silcock and Sons, Limited (Heatherhoney of Nisbethill); 3, £5, J. J. Cridlan (Lady Surpassing); 4, Sir J. E. R. Findlay (Geum); 5, Colonel C. W. Sofer-Whitburn (Blossom of Amport); r., the King (Blithe of Downiehills).

Class 20.—Heifer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Sir G. Macpherson Grant (Jewel of Ballindalloch); 2, £10, R. W. Walker (Euthanasia 9th); 3, £5, Sir J. E. R. Findlay (Jetsam); r., A. J. O'Hara (Egesta of Woldingham).

£30 Cup for best Aberdeen-Angus.—Sir G. Macpherson Grant (Jewel of Ballindalloch); r., Captain A. L. Goodson (Eulima of Kilham).

SUSSEX

Class 21.—Steer or Heifer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, Colonel Sir G. L. Courthope (Whilligh Napoleon); 2, £10, and 3, £5, Brigadier-General G. Holdsworth (Cabarn Sailor and Cabarn Fireside); r., Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Warren (Handcross General).

Class 22.—Steer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, Brigadier-General G. Holdsworth (Cabarn Rising 8tar); 2, £10, E. W. Webb; 3, £5, and r., E. Hurtley (Crowborough Warren Napoleon 7th and Crowborough Warren Marksman 8th); 4, Lord Guilford (Waldershare Miller).

Class 23.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, A. Palmer (North Chapel Herdsman); 2, £10, Lord Leconfield (Petworth Toreador 20th).

Class 24.—Heifer, not exceeding two years.—1, £20, Brigadier-General G. Holdsworth (Cabarn Bess 3rd); 2, £10, Colonel Sir G. L. Courthope (Whilligh Curly 32nd); 3, £5, E. Hurtley (Crowborough Warren Rose 2nd); r., A. Palmer (Tilsden Princess 32nd).

£30 Cup for best Sussex.—Brigadier-General G. Holdsworth (Cabarn Bess 3rd); r., Colonel Sir G. L. Courthope (Whilligh Curly 32nd).

RED POLL

Class 26.—Steer or Heifer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, and 2, £10, Sir H. Hambling (Yoxford Page Boy and Yoxford Debi 2nd); 3, £5, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Heyworth-Savage (Bradwell Brutus); 4, T. Brown and Son; r., J. G. Gray.

Class 27.—Steer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, The King; 2, £10, and r., Lieutenant-Colonel C. Heyworth-Savage (Bradwell Pearboy and Bradwell Gladiator); 3, £5, J. G. Gray; 4, S. Paul (Kirton Pedlar).

Class 28.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Sir H. Hambling (Yoxford Bellman); 2, £10, J. F. Arkwright (Hatton General); 3, £5, S. Paul.

Class 29.—Heifer, not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Sir H. Hambling (Yoxford Juno); 2, £10, N. A. Heywood (Glevering Snipe); 3, £5, S. Paul (Kirton Gene); r., The King (Royal Christmas Card).

£25 Cup for best Red Poll.—Sir H. Hambling (Yoxford Juno); r., N. A. Heywood (Glevering Snipe).

GALLOWAY

Class 30.—Steer, not exceeding two years.—1, £20, and 3, £5, J. Craig (Mike 2nd and Jim); 2, £10, W. B. Donaldson (Rob Roy); r., Sir A. Cayzer (Hector).

Class 31.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Sir J. W. Buchanan-Jardine; 2, £10, Dr. A. Palmer (Diplomat); 3, £5, R. J. Paterson (The Turk).

Class 32.—Heifer, not exceeding three years.—1, £20, F. N. M. Gourlay (Favourite 2nd of Kirkland); 2, £10, Dr. A. Palmer (Freda 7th of Wokefield); 3, £5, R. J. Paterson (Queen 2nd of Balgray).

£25 Cup for best Galloway.—J. Craig, jun. (Mike 2nd); r., F. N. M. Gourlay (Favourite 2nd of Kirkland).

WELSH

Class 33.—Steer, not exceeding two years.—1, £20, and 3, £5, Dinam Estates Company (Dinam Fellowship and Dinam Regent); 2, £10, Lord Penrhyn (Arthur); r., W. H. Jones (Trefor Madoc).

Class 34.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Davies Brothers (Plas Joe); 2, £10, and 3, £5, Lord Penrhyn (George and Charlie); r., Lord Stanley of Alderley (Jorweth).

Class 35.—Heifer, not exceeding two years.—1, £20, and r., W. H. Jones (Trefor Hawes 3rd and Trefor Mona 2nd); 2, £10, Davies Bros. (Llwydgoed Betti 2nd); 3, £5, Dinam Estates Company (Penywern Kiriyn).

Class 36.—Heifer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Lord Stanley of Alderley (Doli); 2, £10, Major-General Lord Treowen (Llanover Ebony); 3, £5, Lord Penrhyn (Pentrych 5th of Penrhyn); r., Davies Bros. (Llwydgoed Cadi).

£25 Cup for best Welsh.—Lord Stanley of Alderley (Doli); r., Davies Bros. (Plas Joe).

HIGHLAND

Class 37.—Steer, not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Brigadier-General J. D. H. Maitland (Pride of Errol 2nd); 2, £10, and 3, £5, the King; r., L. R. Dersley.

Class 38.—Steer, above three and not exceeding four years.—1, £20, the King; 2, £10, and 3, £5, L. R. Dersley (Allian Rhabach); r., L. Dersley.

Class 39.—Heifer, not exceeding four years.—1, £20, and 3, £5, the King (Loachag-an-Uachdaran and Maura 16th); 2, £10, Brigadier-General J. D. H. Maitland (Crag 2nd of Errol); r., L. R. Dersley.

£25 Cup for best Highland.—Brigadier-General J. D. H. Maitland (Pride of Errol 2nd); r., the King.

LINCOLN RED SHORTHORN

Class 40.—Steer, not exceeding three years.—1, £15, and 2, £10, R. E. Caudwell; 3, £5, W. Grant; r., J. E. Robinson.

Class 41.—Heifer, not exceeding three years.—1, £15, J. E. Robinson (Wootton Princess 3rd); 2, £10, J. A. M. Popple (Tealby); 3, £5, the King (Wolferton Briar 5th).

SOUTH DEVON

Class 42.—Steer, not exceeding three years.—1, £15, G. H. Luscombe (Billy); 2, £10, and r., T. Salmon (Billy Boy and Fenton Major); 3, £5, A. Bersey and Son (Noble).

BRITISH FRIESIAN

Class 43.—Steer, not exceeding two years.—1, £15, and 2, £10, A. Cubitt (Jack and Bill); 3, £5, T. J. Chantry (Millhill Perfection).

CROSS BRED (FIRST CROSS)

Class 44.—Steer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, J. J. Cridlan (Butler 2nd of Maisemore); 2, £10, Belvoir Estates, Limited (Belvoir Gambler); 3, £5, Sir P. Prince-Smith (Jurist); r., W. B. Richards (Colin).

Class 45.—Steer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Brassey (Black Prince); 2, £10, A. W. Howison (Pimpo); 3, £5, A. Reid; r., W. Lee (Gregor).

Class 46.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, Belvoir Estates, Limited (Blue Boy of Morden); 2, £10, J. F. Maslin; 3, £5, A. Reid; r., H. Halkon (Roger).

Class 47.—Heifer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Brassey (Bluebird 2nd); 2, £10, A. D. Grant (Bunty); 3, £5, Sir P. Prince-Smith (Juno); r., Lord Radnor.

Class 48.—Heifer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, A. W. Howison (Molly); 2, £10, A. Reid; 3, £5, and r., A. J. Cox (Dolly and May).

Class 49.—Heifer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, D. B. Joel (Emblem); 2, £10, J. J. Cridlan (Buttercup 4th of Maisemore); 3, £5, W. H. Baker (Blue Lady); r., T. Salmon (Carthew Queen 1st).

£20 Cup for best beast in Classes 44-49.—D. B. Joel (Emblem); r., Belvoir Estates, Limited (Blue Boy of Morden).

CROSS BRED

Class 50.—Steer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Brassey (Black Boy); 2, £10, R. W. Walker (Sandy); 3, £5, R. Tempelton (Pontcanna Boy); r., L. K. Osmond (Robin).

Class 51.—Steer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, A. Reid; 2, £10, A. W. Howison (Alick); 3, £5, Lord Forteviot; r., G. and R. Findlater.

Class 52.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, A. Reid; 2, £10, J. G. Yandle (Highland King); 3, £5, D. S. Gough (John); r., C. H. Saunders.

Class 53.—Heifer, not exceeding 15 months.—1, £20, W. R. Grassick (Daisy); 2, £10, E. G. Wheler-Galton (Blueberry); 3, £5, L. Edwards (Pinks); r., Captain E. H. T. Broadwood.

Class 54.—Heifer, above 15 months and not exceeding two years.—1, £20, A. W. Howison (Amy); 2, £10, W. R. Grassick (Millhills Pride); 3, £5, A. Reid; r., G. and R. Findlater.

Class 55.—Heifer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £20, H. Halkon (Polly); 2, £10, D. S. Gough (Bunty); 3, £5, W. Kitching (Blackford); r., C. H. Saunders.

£30 Cup for best beast in Classes 50-55.—A. Reid; r., H. Halkon (Polly).

KERRY AND DEXTER

Class 56.—Steer, not exceeding two years.—1, £10, H. R. Pelly (Sonny Boy); 2, £5, W. L. Everard, M.P. (Ratcliffe Ralph); 3, £3, Lady Loder.

Class 57.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—1, £10, and 2, £5, Lady Loder; 3, £3, H. R. Pelly (Mr. Chippington).

Class 58.—Heifer, not exceeding three years.—1, £10, W. L. Everard, M.P. (Ratcliffe Redwing); 2, £5, and 3, £3, J. D. Barnsdale; r., Lady Loder (Grinstead Lupin 2nd).

£15 Cup for best Kerry or Dexter.—Lady Loder; r., W. L. Everard, M.P. (Ratcliffe Redwing).

SMALL CROSS-BRED

Class 59.—Steer, not exceeding two years.—1, £10, and 2, £3, J. L. Dugdale (Chieftain and Captain); 3, £5, H. R. Pelly (Sunday); r., A. J. Cox (Radwell Darkie).

Class 60.—Steer, above two and not exceeding three years.—2, £5, W. H. Jones (Trefor Siortyn).

Class 61.—Heifer, not exceeding three years.—1, £10, the King; 2, £5, and 3, £3, A. J. Cox (Lily and Dark Hilda); r., W. H. Jones (Trefor Coran).

£15 Cup for Small Cross-bred.—J. L. Dugdale (Chieftain); r., H. R. Pelly (Sunday).

SHEEP

LEICESTER OR BORDER-LEICESTER

Class 62.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, W. Jordan.

Class 63.—Pen of three fat ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, W. Jordan.

£15 Cup for best pen of Leicesters or Border-Leicesters, and r.—W. Jordan.

LINCOLN

Class 64.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, E. Addison; 2, £5, and 3, £3, Colonel H. Gordon Dean; r., Major W. H. Rawnsley.

Class 65.—Pen of three fat ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, E. Addison; 2, £5, and 3, £3, Colonel H. Gordon Dean; r., Major W. H. Rawnsley.

£15 Cup for best pen of Lincolns.—E. Addison; r., Colonel H. Gordon Dean.

KENTISH OR ROMNEY MARSH

Class 66.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, and r., J. E. Quested; 2, £5, H. H. Batchelor; 3, £3, W. Roper-Lumley-Holland.

Class 67.—Pen of three fat ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, H. H. Batchelor; 2, £5, and 3, £3, J. E. Quested; r., W. Roper-Lumley-Holland.

£20 Cup for best pen of Kentish or Romney Marsh.—J. E. Quested; r., H. H. Batchelor.

DEVONS OR ANY OTHER LONG-WOOLLED BREED

Class 68.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, A. C. Lanyon.

Class 69.—Pen of three fat ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, A. C. Lanyon.

£15 Cup for best pen of Devons or any other Long-Woolled Breed and r.—A. C. Lanyon.

DARTMOOR

Class 70.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, or ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, R. R. Dawe; 2, £5, and 3, £3, E. P. Luce; r., H. W. Perryman.

MOUNTAIN BREEDS (OTHER THAN WELSH)

Class 71.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, R. Findlater; 3, £3, and r., F. Beadle.

Class 72.—Pen of three fat wether sheep, born previous to 1930.—1, £15, and 2, £10, R. Findlater; 3, £5, and r., J. Ward.

WELSH MOUNTAIN

Class 73.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, University College of North Wales; 2, £5, Lord Penrhyn; 3, £3, and r., Llystaet Farm Institute.

Class 74.—Pen of three fat wether sheep, born previous to 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, University College of North Wales; 3, £3, Lord Penrhyn; r., J. E. Williamson.

BLACK WELSH MOUNTAIN BREED

Class 75.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £3, Major-General Lord Treowen; 3, £5, and r., Mrs. Jervoise.

Class 76.—Pen of three fat wether sheep, born in 1929.—1, £10, and 2, £5, Mrs. Jervoise; 3, £3, H. Parish.

£15 Cup for best pen of any Mountain Breed and r.—R. Findlater.

SOUTHDOWN

Class 77.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £15, J. Langmead; 2, £10, the King; 3, £5, J. P. Morgan; 4, Lord Derby; r., P. G. Evelyn.

Class 78.—Pen of three fat wether sheep born in 1929.—1, £15, J. Langmead; 2, £10, and r., the King; 3, £3, Lady Ludlow; 4, J. P. Morgan.

£20 Cup for best pen of Southdowns.—J. Langmead; r., the King.

HAMPSHIRE DOWN

Class 79.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £15, J. Goldsmith; 2, £10, and 4, E. Clifton-Brown; 3, £5, Sir Gomer Berry; r., Colonel C. W. Sofer Whitburn.

Class 80.—Pen of three fat ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, E. Clifton-Brown; 2, £5, Sir Gomer Berry; 3, £3, Colonel C. W. Sofer Whitburn; 4, P. C. Tory; 5, J. Goldsmith; r., J. H. Benyon.

£20 Cup for best pen of Hampshire Downs.—E. Clifton-Brown; r., Sir Gomer Berry.

SUFFOLKS

Class 81.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £15, Captain A. Cunningham-Reid; 2, £10, Lord Ellesmere.

Class 82.—Pen of three fat ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, Holleday Bay Labour Colony; 2, £5, F. Sainsbury; 3, £3, W. C. Jackson; 4, G. A. Goodchild; r., Lord Ellesmere.

£15 Cup for best pen of Suffolks.—Holleday Bay Labour Colony; r., F. Sainsbury.

SHROPSHIRES

Class 83.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £15, and 3, £5, R. Tanner; 2, £10, Mrs. B. Bibby.

Class 84.—Pen of three fat ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, Mrs. B. Bibby; 2, £5, E. C. Tanner.

£20 Cup for best pen of Shropshires.—Mrs. B. Bibby; r., E. C. Tanner.

OXFORD DOWNS

Class 85.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, H. W. Stillgoe; 2, £5, W. R. Gantlett and Son; 3, £3, W. F. G. Watts.

Class 86.—Pen of three fat ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, W. R. Gantlett and Son; 2, £5, H. W. Stillgoe; 3, £3, W. F. G. Watts.

£20 Cup for best pen of Oxford Downs.—W. R. Gantlett and Son; r., H. W. Stillgoe.

CHEVIOTS

Class 87.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, R. Findlater.

Class 88.—Pen of three fat wether sheep, born previous to 1930.—1, £15, and 2, £10, R. Findlater.

£15 Cup for best pen of Cheviots, and r., R. Findlater.

EXMOOR HORN

Class 89.—Pen of three fat wether sheep, born in 1929.—1, £10, D. L. Purchase.

RYELAND

Class 90.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, or ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, W. Woolland; 3, £3, H. Groom; r., Lord Cawley.

KERRY HILL (WALES)

Class 91.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, or ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, and 3, £3, Miss R. B. Babcock; 2, £5, and r., Sir D. R. Llewellyn.

£15 Cup for best pen of Ryeland or Kerry Hill (Wales).—W. Woolland; r., Miss R. B. Babcock.

DORSET DOWN

Class 93.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, Mrs. Lionel de Rothschild; 2, £5, and 3, £3, P. and C. Seward.

£15 Cup for best pen of Dorset Horns or Dorset Downs.—Mrs. Lionel de Rothschild; r., P. and C. Seward.

WILTSHIRE OR WESTERN HORN

Class 94.—Pen of three fat wether lambs, or ewe lambs, born in 1930.—1, £10, W. B. Southernwood; 2, £5, Brodie Bros.; 3, £3, H. Atterbury.

CROSS-BRED SHEEP

Class 95.—Pen of three fat lambs, crosses between short-woolled breeds, born in 1930.—1, £15, Sir P. Prince-Smith; 2, £10, Lord Ellesmere; 3, £5, and r., Visiting Committee, City of London Mental Hospital.

Class 96.—Pen of three fat lambs, crosses between short-woolled and long-woolled breeds, born in 1930.—1, £15, and 2, £10, Visiting Committee, City of London Mental Hospital; 3, £5, E. W. Putman; r., Hickman and Pilcher.

Class 97.—Pen of three cross-bred fat lambs, not eligible for any of the previous classes, born in 1930.—1, £15, and r., Visiting Committee, City of London Mental Hospital; 2, £10, and 3, £5, E. Towgood and Sons, Limited.

FIRST CROSS FROM CHEVIOT, BLACKFACED, AND MOUNTAIN BREEDS

Class 98.—Pen of three fat lambs, born in 1930.—1, £15, R. Findlater; 2, £10, and 3, £5, J. L. Dugdale; r., Llysdai Farm Institute.

£20 Cup for best pen of Cross-Breeds.—Sir P. Prince-Smith; r., Lord Ellesmere.

PIGS

MIDDLE WHITE

Class 99.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, Miss R. B. Babcock; 2, £5, and 5, Visiting Committee, City of London Mental Hospital; 3, £3, Mrs. Sofer Whitburn; r., Sir Gomer Berry; r., Lady Loder.

Class 100.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, Mrs. Sofer Whitburn; 2, £5, Miss R. B. Babcock; 3, £3, C. Spencer; 4, E. D. Fairweather; 5, Visiting Committee, City of London Mental Hospital.

£15 Cup for best pen of Middle Whites.—Mrs. Sofer Whitburn; r., Miss R. B. Babcock.

LARGE WHITE

Class 101.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, Lord Daresbury; 2, £5, W. White and Son; 3, £3, E. L. Chandler; r., J. P. Morgan.

Class 102.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, Lord Daresbury; 2, £5, W. White and Son; 3, £3, E. L. Chandler; r., J. P. Morgan.

£15 Cup for best pen of Large Whites.—Lord Daresbury; r., W. White and Son.

LINCOLNSHIRE CURLY COATED

Class 103.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, A. K. Allius; 3, £3, and r., H. H. Bowser.

Class 104.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, and 2, £5, A. E. Allius; 3, £3, and r., H. H. Bowser.

£15 Cup for best pen of Lincolnshire Curly Coateds and r.—A. E. Allius.

LARGE BLACK

Class 105.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, and 3, £3, D. W. P. Gough; 2, £5, F. W. Gilbert.

Class 106.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, and 2, £5, D. W. P. Gough; 3, £3, F. W. Gilbert; r., W. Woolland.

£15 Cup for best pen of Large Blacks and r.—D. W. P. Gough.

BERKSHIRE

Class 107.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, S. C. Armitage; 2, £5, the King; 3, £3, Sir Gomer Berry; 4, H. C. Inwood; r., A. J. Cox.

Class 108.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, S. C. Armitage; 2, £5, the King; 3, £3, J. Fricker; r., H. C. Inwood.

£15 Cup for best pen of Berkshires and r.—S. C. Armitage.

GLOUCESTER OLD SPOTS

Class 109.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, Sherriff and Sons.

Class 110.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, and 2, £5, Sherriff and Sons.

£15 Cup for best pen of Gloucester Old Spots, and r.—Sherriff and Sons.

WESSEX SADDLEBACK

Class 111.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, A. Freeland; 2, £5, D. Vickers; 3, £3, F. W. Gilbert; r., Mrs. M. Greenwell.

Class 112.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, and 2, £5, D. Vickers; 3, £3, and r., F. W. Gilbert.

£15 Cup for best pen of Wessex Saddlebacks.—D. Vickers; r., A. Freeland.

ESSEX

Class 113.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, and 2, £5, A. J. Cousins; 3, £3, E. Brown and Smith and Sons; r., F. J. Bosworth; r., W. Ritchie.

Class 114.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, and 2, £5, Ashton; 3, £3, and £3, Kemsley and Kemsley; 4, J. R. Tinney.

£15 Cup for best pen of Essex.—A. J. Cousins; r., H. S. Ashton.

NATIONAL LONG WHITE LOP-EARED

Class 115.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after May 1, 1930.—1, £10, and 3, £3, W. J. Westlake; 2, £5, and r., G. H. Eustice.

CUMBERLAND

Class 116.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, J. S. Jordan; 2, £5, W. J. Parker; 3, £3, Mrs. A. W. and Miss F. L. Straker.

ANY OTHER DISTINCT OR CROSS BREED

Class 117.—Pen of two pigs, born on or after July 1, 1930.—1, £10, and r., W. White and Son; 2, £5, F. Anderson; 3, £3, A. J. Cox; 5, Mrs. Sofer Whitburn; r., W. Hallas.

Class 118.—Pen of two pigs, born May 1 to June 30, 1930, inclusive.—1, £10, W. White and Son; 2, £5, D. W. P. Gough; 3, £3, A. J. Cox; 4, F. W. Gilbert; 5, J. F. Morgan; r., G. H. Rose.

£15 Cup for best pen of any other Distinct or Cross Breed and r.—W. White and Son.

PORKERS

Class 119.—Pen of two pigs of any White breed, not exceeding 100lb. live weight each.—1, £10, Lord Daresbury; 2, £5, W. White and Son; 3, £3, Visiting Committee, City of London Mental Hospital; 4, C. Spencer; 5, Sir Gomer Berry; r., Miss R. B. Babcock.

Class 120.—Pen of two pigs of the Berkshire or any Black breed, not exceeding 100lb. live weight each.—1, £10, and 3, £3, Hillsborough Farm; 2, £5, J. Fricker, jun.; r., R. W. A. Watney.

Class 121.—Pen of two pigs, of any other distinct or cross breed, and animals ineligible for previous classes, not exceeding 100lb. live weight each.—1, £10, F. Anderson; 2, £5, and 4, G. H. Rose; 3, C. Hillsborough Farm; 5, A. J. Cox; r., W. White and Sons.

Class 122.—Pen of two pigs, of any breed or cross born on or after June 1, 1930, above 100lb. and not exceeding 160lb. live weight each.—1, £10, Visiting Committee, City of London Mental Hospital; 2, £5, G. H. Rose; 3, £3, S

# Letters to the Editor

## THE AUSTRALIAN STATES

### RELATIONS WITH THE COMMONWEALTH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In a reply to a question in Parliament relating to the condition of certain settlers in Victoria, Mr. Thomas stated that he had seen the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth with a view to expediting the commencement of the inquiry of the Victorian Royal Commission into the subject.

This reply opens a very wide subject, for it appears to imply that the Commonwealth Government has authority over acts of the Victorian Government.

The Royal Commission in question was appointed by the Governor of Victoria on the advice of his Ministers in the exercise of powers which undoubtedly belong to that Government. It appears now that the Secretary of State is using the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth not only as a channel of communication, but as an authority that has power to direct and instruct State Governments.

This action of the Secretary of State and other recent events lead me to think that neither the Imperial Conference nor the British Government have fully taken into consideration the special constitution of Australia. Before Federation each State of Australia was within its own sphere independent, and enjoyed all the delegated powers given by this country to the then Colonies. Those powers were then not as wide as they are now, but the totality of powers then delegated belonged to the respective States. In 1900 the six States of Australia agreed to form a Federal Government for certain purposes, and this Federation was effected by the Imperial Act of that date. Thereupon a Federal Government was created enjoying those powers and those powers only which the Act specified. The residue of sovereignty remained in the States, who in their sphere were not subordinated to the newly created Commonwealth.

It is true that provision was made for enlarging the powers of the Commonwealth in the future, but this could only be done under the provisions of the Act. It is quite clear that it is impossible to alter the relations of the States to the Commonwealth by any resolution of an Imperial Conference or by executive act of the Imperial Government.

I am unable to reconcile the declaration that Australia is an autonomous community with the fact that the Commonwealth has no authority over a very large field of governmental activities which are controlled by the States whose heads are appointed by the Crown on the advice of British Ministers, and that those States correspond directly with the Secretary of State through their Governor.

Presumably the Royal Instructions to the Governor-General have been altered so as to fit into the new state of things created by the decisions of the Imperial Conferences, and the Governor-General is no longer empowered to reserve certain Acts passed by the Commonwealth Parliament for the Royal Assent. But it has not been announced that the Instructions to State Governors have been modified. These Instructions were very explicit in laying down classes of legislation to which the Royal Assent could not be given without the Governor having, in the words of the Instructions, "previously obtained Our instruction upon such Bill through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State."

If such an Instruction still holds good, it is clear that Australia is not an "Autonomous Community," nor can it be made so by the transference of this power of disallowance to the Governor-General, for to do so would be to alter the relations of the States to the Commonwealth in a manner not provided for by the Act which created the Commonwealth. To withdraw these Instructions would be to enlarge the powers of the States in a degree not contemplated at the time of Federation.

It is anomalous in an autonomous community that the Governor of a component part of it should be appointed on the recommendation of a Minister in Great Britain, but if this system is to be abandoned, on whose recommendation is the appointment to be made? Presumably on that of the Ministers of the State concerned, for to give that power to the Commonwealth Ministry would be contrary to the spirit of the Australian Constitution. If, however, the recommendation is to come from the State Ministers, then the strong objections which you set out in a recent leading article will be still more valid, for the Crown will be compelled to appoint as its representative one who is probably entirely unknown to it on the advice of Ministers with whom it has no personal relations and whom it has probably never even seen.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
STANLEY OF ALDERLEY.

1, Gloucester-square, Hyde Park, W.2, Dec. 7.

### TOO MUCH SPENDING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have been reading a little book ("Account Rendered"), by Sir Ernest Benn, recently reviewed in your columns, which shows in striking fashion (what many of us have felt, but have not been able adequately to bring home to the public mind) that, unless prompt measures are taken to reduce public expenditure and Parliament sternly sets its face against allowing further liabilities to be incurred, we are heading straight for economic disaster—a disaster which will bring suffering not only to the wealthy and well-to-do, as the Socialists vainly imagine, but to every man, woman, and child in this country.

He estimates, and gives chapter and verse for his estimate, that, were it practicable to frame anything like a national balance-sheet, the liabilities incurred during the last 30 years, including the War debt, but otherwise mainly in respect of social schemes, would represent a total capitalized sum of between £20,000,000,000 and £25,000,000,000, an amount equivalent to a burden of debt of £500 per head of the population and approximating to the most recent estimate of the whole of the nation's wealth.

My object in writing this letter is, however, not to give an advertisement to the book, but to stimulate the attention of your readers and of the Government to the urgent need for public economy, for, blind though Ministers have hitherto shown themselves to be to the economic consequences of the great additions to this burden which measures they have introduced must involve, these are set forth in this little book in a form and with a cogency which they can hardly fail to understand.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
December 6. W. W. PAINE.

### SINCERITY OF THE CLERGY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The headmaster of Harrow, whose opportunities for close touch with the parochial clergy must necessarily be few, is reported by you to have said in his presidential address to the Mathematical Association at Bedford College, Regent's Park, that "the clergy rarely preached what they really thought."

It is a serious matter to make a general accusation of this nature. I am in constant and daily touch with the parochial clergy in the great district of North London. I can certainly say that in my judgment it would not be possible to find a more conscientious body of men. I have no doubt that similar testimony to the sincerity of the clergy would be given from all over the country.

Moreover our desire to fit ourselves to preach the old Faith in the light of modern knowledge is evidenced by the fact that in every Deanery of the Diocese of London the clergy are regularly meeting together for study in connexion with "The Way of Renewal."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
G. VERNON WILLESDEN.

65, Hendon-lane, Church End, Finchley, N.3, Dec. 8.

### CLEARING THE SLUMS

I listened on Friday to a lecture on Father Jellicoe's scheme for turning slums into houses fit for human beings to live in. As all landlords (whether public bodies or private individuals) must be interested in this experiment, surely it is a tragedy that the necessary legislation does not exist to enable the one vital flaw in this otherwise splendid scheme to be overcome. I refer to the problem of "how to ensure that houses into which slum-dwellers are transferred will not become over-populated and insanitary, and so defeat the object of the scheme." The legislation required is:—(1) To limit strictly the number who may live in each house according to the living-room accommodation available in it; (2) to evict immediately and ruthlessly any breaking this rule, and to replace them by some other slum-dwellers; (3) to prevent sub-letting only if rule 1 above is broken thereby; and, in any case, to fix the maximum rent chargeable when sub-letting.—BRIGADIER-GENERAL T. N. HOWARD, Woodhayes, Woodlands, Southampton.


A MESSAGE
to British Colour Users and the General Public from Imperial Chemical Industries Limited.
THE
DYESTUFFS ACT

THE decision of H.M. Government to let the Dyestuffs (Import Regulation) Act lapse has dealt a serious blow to the British organic chemical industry.

Ten years of vigorous effort have built up the dyestuffs industry to the point where it gives the colour user a range of dyestuffs capable of meeting more than 90% of his needs. It gives a research and commercial service, the quality of which is unexcelled.

At the same time, prices have been reduced at a remarkable rate until now the average price for British dyestuffs is less than 1s. 6d. per pound against the 1920 average of 4s. 4d., and the user has ready access to any dyestuffs which he requires.

*To enable development in every direction to continue there need be no sacrifice on the part of the colour user.* The makers ask for one thing only—that no dyestuff should be imported if there is available a British equivalent at an equal price.

England has paid heavily in the past for neglect of organic chemistry. Here is an opportunity to ensure that in this important branch of industrial activity there should be uninterrupted progress.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, LONDON, S.W.1.


## SCIENCE AND THE FARM

### ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE LABORATORY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Unfortunately it is not now possible to know exactly what the late Mr. C. J. B. Macdonald had in mind when he wrote the words "Science in its correct meaning is only the application to farming of knowledge acquired on the land," but I very much doubt whether he would have accepted the further statement of Captain Morris in your issue of December 6:—

It is, of course, the simple fact that the most valuable discoveries of agricultural science are those which come, not from the laboratory, but from the experience gained from the work of practical agriculturists on the land itself.

The empirical method has undeniably done a great deal for agriculture, and full credit must be given to the practical agriculturists for many notable achievements: the improvement of livestock, the working out of the details of rotations in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the discovery of the value of wild white clover in the twentieth century.

But for many of the improvements in British agriculture the scientific work of the laboratory was absolutely indispensable. Probably its greatest achievement has been to build up a fund of accurately ascertained and systematized knowledge on which alone a sound system of agricultural education and research can be based. Without the laboratory work this would have been impossible.

Much of the work has found important applications in practice. Artificial manures were almost entirely a product of the laboratory. The foundation was laid by the plant physiologists between 1800 and 1860 in discovering the food of plants and by chemists in discovering the nature and properties of salts. Farmers at first were sceptical: now they use millions of tons of artificial fertilizers each year. The laboratory achievements enable the nitrogen of the air to be "fixed" and converted into fertilizer, and technological science has progressed so much that artificial fertilizers are available in large quantities at relatively low prices.

The new varieties of plants which since 1900 have proved so useful to farmers are largely bred on lines laid down by the geneticists, whose work is based directly on purely scientific investigations. The improvements in implements owe much to the science of engineering and to the science of metallurgy, without which the modern steel and other metals would not have been possible.

The control of plant disease is almost entirely due to the advances in the sciences of mycology, entomology, and pathology. Before these sciences developed the practical man was powerless: one has only to read the reports on the various outbreaks of the last century. The potato disease long went unchecked in Ireland, bringing famine and disaster wherever it went, causing untold misery and suffering to many thousands of Irish peasants: of all the tyrants Ireland has had this disease was by far the worst. Nothing could be done about it for years. It was not until plant pathology was studied in the laboratory that the causes of plant diseases were discovered; control is now practicable and they have in the main ceased to be a menace.

The contrast with animal diseases is very great. Animal diseases have not, until quite recently, been studied in the laboratory; instead the empirical method has been used, based on long knowledge of practical men. Slaughter is the most efficient of the resulting treatments, and it is carried out at great cost—during the past 12 years nearly £5,400,000 has been spent on foot-and-mouth disease simply as compensation for slaughter. One would not complain if this expenditure taught us how to avoid or to cure the disease, but it does not; it leaves things exactly where they were; the problem remains just as serious as ever, and the empirical method gets us nowhere. Yet it is safe to say that one-fifth of this sum set apart for scientific investigation in 1900 would by now have given information by means of which much of the loss could have been saved and the problem largely solved. Theiler did a great deal for South Africa for considerably less. Thanks to the enlightened attitude of the Ministry of Agriculture towards science, the subject is now being seriously studied by men of science in several laboratories.

Other instances could be given of great help from the science of microbiology: the inoculation of lucerne was entirely the result of laboratory investigation, as also was the discovery of the method of making artificial farmyard manure, which, while not widely applicable to British farming, is much used in horticulture and overseas.

I do not wish to raise again the ancient controversy Practice v. Science, but only to emphasize the motto of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, "Practise with Science." It is by the cooperation of the scientific worker and the practical man that advances will be secured, but each must be left to work in the way that he believes to be best, and certainly nothing can be gained by decrying the sound, steady work which gives us our most trustworthy information.

Yours very truly,
E. J. RUSSELL, Director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station.

Harpenden, Herts, Dec. 6.

### "IMPROVEMENTS" AT CAMBRIDGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Allow me to bring to the notice of non-resident lovers of Cambridge that Dr. Rastall, in his recent letter, mentioned but a small part of the vandalism now in progress here.

For some months a gang of men have been busy destroying the amenities of Coe Fen. Drastic "improvements" are being carried out on Robinson Crusoe Island, and the well-known black Italian poplar has been cut down. This tree was loved by all who knew Cambridge. During the winter months its naked, fan-like crown was a daily source of joy. Its catkins shone like myriads of rubies in the early spring sunshine, and throughout our "summers of the snakeless meadow," its leaves spoke the hurried chattering language that students have learnt to love beneath its shade.

The ground vegetation of some of the river-side willow thickets has been torn up and replaced by broken bricks; a preparation, doubtless, for the concrete our town council loves so dearly. Our senators think highly indeed of him who occasions the presence of slabs of concrete where wild flowers were seen before. It becomes apparent that Cambridge must resign herself to "pretty" suburban beauty, and that we must bid adieu to the uncontrolled beauty that reigned on Coe Fen before practical men allowed the willowy landscape to be gashed by a road and straight rows of concrete balusters. Usefulness and life's needs must be set before everything else. Every visit to Coe Fen reveals some new destruction. A few days ago I took my students to see *Chenopodium vulvaria*, which has grown at the foot of the wall of Peterhouse College since John Ray recorded it there in the year 1660. I found in its place an ocean of smooth asphalt.

When I ask why all this mischief is being done, I am told by some that the bathing sheds need enlarging. Others tell me that the men who are wreaking this destruction are paid by a Government grant, and that if the work were not being done in Cambridge the money would be spent elsewhere.

Yours faithfully,
H. GILBERT-CARTER.

The University Botanic Garden, Cambridge.

## THE NEW WHITEHALL

### A SETTING FOR THE CENOTAPH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—One always hesitates before disagreeing with those whose views one respects, and everybody who fights for the preservation of the open spaces of London should be backed up loyally. But do not Sir Leslie Scott, Colonel Murray, and Mr. Carbe miss the point? This is no question of depriving the public of the pleasures and uses of an open space, but only of considering the exact location of that open space. They have never had access to the land on the river-side of Whitehall Gardens and Montagu House. To-day a new open space is to be given to them—where exactly should it be?

Now the long stretch of Embankment garden below the Adelphi and the Savoy is of priceless value. It gets the sun, there is room for a bandstand and a tea-house, and we are out of the noise. It is a very pleasant walk. Then, coming west, there is a shorter section of garden in front of Whitehall Court. This has an amusing little golf course. But the river is curving now, the buildings are high, and we get no sun after midday. And it is not as if it provided a river-side walk. And this will be the same with any gardens farther along. That section of the Embankment road to Westminster Bridge is not noisy, it gives one a delightful prospect up and down the Thames, and people prefer to walk by the river. Of course the trees would be left to give a green frontage, and we should hope for really fine buildings rising above them.

It comes to this. We are going to be given a present—somewhere in that neighbourhood. The public are to have a new garden where they can sit. Will they prefer it there, in the shade, or in Whitehall, in the sunshine?

For how different is the position in Whitehall. There we have one of the great streets of the world, not only a mighty thoroughfare, but one brimful of history. The buildings on its western side are worthy, all the way to the Abbey. How pleasant to have, towards the lower end, a garden opposite them. It is near the Cenotaph that we want to show spaciousness—to let in sunshine. Hundreds at times stand on the pavement, even in the roadway, to look at it. We want a setting for it, a garden where people can sit down—and think. The possibilities of beauty and dignity are great. Will not a new spaciousness in Whitehall, free to the public, be more valuable than one opened up to them on the river bank?

But I must add one thing. The great advantage will be to get near the Cenotaph. There, for many a long day, ageing people, widows and mothers, will come almost as to a place of worship. The present proposal, admittedly, only goes as far as Richmond-terrace, and then stops. For the terrace is Crown property. One would like to think that when its leases fall in, a few years hence, this terrace's frontage to Whitehall will also be put back a certain distance.

Then indeed we should have a royal setting for the Cenotaph.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
GEORGE S. C. SWINTON.

Carlton Club, Dec. 8.

### THE ASWAN DAM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On my arrival in England on the 6th inst. from Egypt my attention was called to a statement in your issue of December 2 in connexion with the announcement of the acceptance by the Egyptian Government of my company's offer for the completion of the heightening of the Aswan Dam, containing a serious inaccuracy which I hope you will permit me to correct. It is stated that:—

In the first instance Sir Lindsay Parkinson's firm sent in a lower estimate than did the successful tenderers, but the latter reduced their offer to the same figure—£E.2,100,000.

This is untrue. The figure of our offer, namely, £2,116,000, was submitted as definite and final and had never been altered or reduced on any occasion, nor were any of the conditions attached thereto varied in any way. I was unaware that Sir Lindsay Parkinson and Co., Limited, had been invited to submit an offer, if such was the case, and I had left Cairo before the Council of Ministers had met to consider our offer.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EVAN D. JONES, Governing Director, Topham, Jones and Railton, Limited.

11, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.1, Dec. 8.

### A PUZZLED LIBERAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you allow a few lines of space for a question arising out of the speech made by Mr. Lloyd George to the Liberal candidates on Friday last? Am I right in summarizing the policy now put forward by Mr. Lloyd George as follows?

(1) The present Government is hopelessly incompetent—a mere set of "footlers."

(2) The Liberal Party, in return for the passing of the Alternative Vote, which it does not like—and of which Mr. Lloyd George in his speech says "I am not for it"—is to keep this incompetent Government of "footlers" in office until the Alternative Vote, of which the Liberal Party disapproves, becomes law.

(3) If the House of Lords declines to pass the Alternative Vote this year the Liberal Party will continue to keep this incompetent Government of "footlers" in office until the House of Lords comes to its senses and gives the Liberals what they do not want.

Yours faithfully,
PUZZLED LIBERAL.

December 8.

### THE BABY HOSPITAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I hope you will find space to put before your readers the sad plight of the Baby Hospital. It is the in-patient department of the Baby Clinic, which was founded in memory of Mary Middleton and Margaret MacDonald. The cots are constantly filled by babies under five years old from all parts of North Kensington. The mothers gladly let their babies go into the hospital when they hear from other mothers of the cosy, cheerful, sunny wards, and the wonderful results of the treatment there.

The hospital specializes in long-term cases, which cannot usually be kept in other hospitals because of the pressure of acute cases on the space available. The number of tiny babies is high in proportion to the total, but even so many have to be refused for lack of room. Last year new premises were bought which take 32 babies instead of 18, but the interest on the mortgage and the extra expense of maintenance and staffing cause the committee of the hospital grave anxiety. Indeed, unless additional support from a generous public is forthcoming, it will be necessary to close down cots and turn away the pathetic little sufferers whom it is willing and anxious to relieve. The hospital requires another £900 a year to carry on its work satisfactorily. Subscriptions and donations may be sent to the Hon. Treasurers, 1, Ladbroke-square, W.11.

Yours faithfully,
HELEN MAURICE, Chairman.

The Baby Clinic and Hospital, 1, Ladbroke-square, W.11.

## Points from Letters

**DUMPED RUSSIAN WHEAT**

Large quantities of Russian wheat and other food products are being purchased in England at prices that make it impossible for farmers throughout the British Commonwealth of Nations to compete successfully and at the same time make a comfortable living. To buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest may be a good proposition generally speaking, but circumstances may arise which may make it a very bad maxim. It is a well-known fact that the autocratic Government of Russia by using forced or slave labour are producing food products in large quantities and exporting them at prices too low for free labour to compete with, while at the same time large numbers of poor Russians are only half-fed and half-clothed. Can the people of England eat bread made from Russian wheat knowing the circumstances of its production and distribution without a twinge of conscience, knowing perfectly well that it should be fed to Russians? Are the people of England their brothers' keepers, or is it only a big grab game and the Devil take the hindmost?—Mr. F. B. ELLIS, 615, Hastings-street West, Vancouver, B.C.

**ELECTORAL REFORM**

Under the alternative vote method a whimsical polling may arise. Assume three candidates—Conservative, Labour, Liberal—placed on the first count in that order with no great disparity of votes. The Liberal now withdrawn and the alternative vote may carry Labour to the head of the poll. But the Conservative alternative votes now comes into play, and, if largely cast for the Liberal, may transfer him to the first place, so that each candidate in turn has headed the poll. This Gilbertian result would be diminished but not wholly obviated by Mr. Nall-Cain's proposal to halve the effective value of the alternative vote.—Mr. C. F. RAWSON, 23, Lovelace-gardens, Surbiton.

**MORALITY AND THE FILMS**

It is unfortunate that, however careful one may be in the selection of a programme that may be perfectly harmless to a child, so many of the cinemas in advertising coming events display the most lurid and sensual passages from films to be exhibited the following week or even later. I have been overtaken by such a thing occurring on more than one occasion when taking children to the cinema. I quite agree with your correspondent that some concerted effort should be made to remedy this evil and to make it into a clean and pleasant amusement.—Mrs. S. CROCKETT, Hogshill House, Beaminster, Dorset.

**FALLING PRICES**

Sir Herbert Samuel makes the statement that if the housewife, owing to falling prices, has half-a-crown to spare she will be able to give half-a-crown's worth of extra employment. Surely Sir Herbert overlooks the fact that the producer of the bacon &c., gets half-a-crown less, and consequently he gives half-a-crown less employment, the result being that there is no extra employment in the country. When will our politicians learn, or, if they know, admit, that the remedy for unemployment is to employ a man at home instead of abroad, no matter what the cost?—Mr. CECIL WILSON, Lyddington Manor, Swindon.

**A WORD FOR SCARBOROUGH**

Your Art Critic, writing about Lord Leighton, alleges that one of the handicaps to his greatness as an artist was the fact that he was born at Scarborough. As a matter of fact the contribution of Scarborough to modern culture is by no means negligible. Two members of a family triumvirate of poets, which agitates the reading public to-day, were born at Scarborough. An architect who was lately elected an A.R.A. and who has added to the number of dignified buildings in the City of London, was born at Scarborough. The present Director of the National Gallery, if not actually born at Scarborough, spent the greatest part of his life there and was at one time mayor of the borough.—Mr. S. D. KITSON, Arts Club, 40, Dover-street, W.1.

**THE FIRST ALLOTMENTS**

This society was formed in 1830 with the object of developing the allotment system throughout the country. As a result of this society's activities branches were formed throughout this country and in Ireland. Also, through our instigation the allotment system was actively taken up on the Continent and in America.—Sir L. C. KUTTLEDOR, Secretary, Society for Improving the Condition of the Labouring Classes, 4, Bloomsbury-mansions, W.C.1.

**ANDROS IN THE BAHAMAS**

All rejoice to read of the safety of Mrs. Keith Miller, whose forced landing on the "small and lonely island of Andros" was reported by a Reuter message in your columns on December 2. "Small," we know, is a relative term; to a Texan, Great Britain is a small island, and Manhattan might seem small to a visiting Martian. But Andros, by far the largest of the 29 main islands constituting the Bahamas group, is larger than the County of Somerset, and more than 10 times the area of the Isle of Wight. No district in the Bahamas presents such advantages as are to be found in the fresh-water lake region in the interior of Andros, which could be made to produce bananas in quantities to rival the output of any area of equal size in Jamaica, and all within 40 miles of Nassau, the capital of the Colony.—Mr. HUGH MONOGRAM, 10a, Ebury-street, S.W.

**"STATE SALARY REQUIRED"**

How frequently the expression "State salary required" is used to-day in advertisements by those needing workers. It seems to me difficult to estimate the value of one's services, especially with lack of information as to the exact nature of the post advertised. Would it not be better to state, approximately at least, what the advertiser is prepared to offer? It would have the advantage of indicating to those desiring to improve their positions if it would be worth while for them to apply. I have had a long and varied experience in advertising vacant appointments, and I have invariably found that I was better served by frankly declaring the emoluments rather than leaving applicants to state what they require.—Mr. H. BRISTOW WALLEN, Roselea, Reigate-road, West Worthing.

**THE BUILDING LAWS**

If Mr. White's Bill for fire escapes on buildings becomes an Act of Parliament, consent will be required before the buildings can be altered. The authorities dealing with fire escapes at the present time ask for conditions which are extremely onerous, and in many cases unnecessarily expensive. It is to be hoped that in dealing with alternative means of escape in the future these should be confined to the simplest form of adequate protection.—Mr. H. D. SAMBLES-WOOD, Painters' Hall Chambers, 8, Little Trinity-lane, E.C.4.

**CHEAP DAY TICKETS**

Cranbrook is not the only station to suffer from the Southern Railway's queer methods. One can get a cheap return ticket from Tunbridge Wells to London every day in the week. But from Groombridge, which is on the same line, and two stations nearer London, one can only get a cheap day ticket on Wednesdays. It seems most unfair.—Mrs. J. SMITH, Moorlands, Friar's Gate, Withyham.

**STIRRUP LAMPS**

I used a stirrup lamp, burning colza, and afterwards paraffin, for many years with the greatest benefit. I carried it on the off-side stirrup, as most convenient in mounting. My last experience with the lamp was while in command of the Edinburgh Mounted Special Constables during the War. It was of great service on dark night rides in the country, and as a protection from other traffic near towns. I gave it to the terrier mare of the Cottesmore pack, who appreciated it on his lonely rides home in the dark.—The REV. COLONEL SETON OF MOUNIE, Bexley.

**BULGARIAN STUDENTS**

It is tragic that the worst suffering from the poverty which I found everywhere in Bulgaria should be among those who are the chief hope for the future recovery of the country—the students who in university and technical colleges are bravely trying to equip themselves for the task of reconstruction. These young men and women are so poor that many of them have to live on one meal a day, and, what is almost equally unfortunate, are forced to share a room with as many others as it will hold, and are unable to find a quiet corner in which to study. In order to meet this need, a strong committee has been formed, and considerable sums have been raised in Bulgaria, for the building of a students' house at Sofia, which is to contain rooms for study and meetings, a dining-room, where cheap meals may be obtained, and workrooms where the students may make a little money through typing, and different kinds of handwork. If any readers would send even a small contribution to International Student Service, which is endeavouring to raise funds abroad (c/o Student Christian Movement, Annandale, North End-road, London, N.W.11), they would have the satisfaction of not only bringing material help, but also of giving spiritual encouragement, and preserving alive a long tradition of friendship with England.—Mrs. M. T. ANDERSON, Somerset House, Teddington.

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# THE PRINCE IN EAST HAM

## A FOOTBALL MATCH

### TOUR OF DOCKLAND SETTLEMENT

The Prince of Wales spent two hours yesterday afternoon in East Ham and Canning Town, and, although rain fell during the greater part of the period, he was warmly welcomed. He first visited the Boleyn ground at Upton Park of the West Ham United Football Club, where he saw a friendly match between the home team and Tottenham Hotspur in aid of the East Ham branch of the British Legion Earl Haig Memorial Building Fund. After leaving the match he called at the Dockland Settlement, where he was shown over new buildings and chatted with some of the members of the clubs.

The Prince arrived at the Boleyn ground shortly after half-past 2 and was received by Admiral-of-the-Fleet Lord Jellicoe, president of the British Legion, and Admiral Sir Henry Bruce, chairman of the Metropolitan area. Within the gates of the ground he inspected a guard of honour of the Legion and shook hands with a "pearly king" in full coster array who is a member of a local branch. It had been intended that the Prince should kick-off in the football match, but the game had to be begun before he reached Upton Park. When he took his seat in the grand stand thousands of spectators stood in their places and cheered with enthusiasm. The two clubs put their League teams in the field for the game, and, although the rain had made the ground muddy and treacherous, the players gave a capital display. The Prince could not stay to the end, but he saw Tottenham Hotspur score. At half-time the teams were presented to his Royal Highness. The visiting team won the match by two goals to one and received medals which were presented by Lord Jellicoe.

### SCOUTS' GREETING

The Prince drove to Canning Town and reached the Dockland Settlement about 4 o'clock. He was received at the main entrance by Sir Reginald Kennedy-Cox, who presented Captain B. T. Tinton, the deputy warden and honorary treasurer of the local British Legion and United Services Fund, Mr. C. J. Duncan, honorary treasurer of the Dockland Settlements, and Captain Kerswell and Captain Kimberley, sub-wardens of No. 1 and No. 2 Dockland Settlements. His Royal Highness passed through the ranks of a guard of honour of Boy Scouts and Sea Scouts, whose natural cheerfulness had not been damped by a wait in the rain. The boys gave three rousing cheers for "The Prince and our brother Scout." A first call was made at the Dockland theatre, where members of the No. 1 Women's Club were assembled. Before seeing a film of some of the activities of the Settlements the Prince inspected the Bernhard Baron Swimming Bath. Although the bath was empty this gave an opportunity to observe the admirable construction of the pool, and the Prince asked numerous questions. In the theatre the exhibition of the special film on the screen occupied 10 minutes. Sections showing boxing bouts between members of the boys' clubs were of lively interest, and greatly amused the audience of mothers. Before leaving the theatre the Prince asked for Mrs. Peters, who is 77 years of age and is known to other Royal visitors to the Settlements. He shook hands with her, and Mrs. Peters recalled occasions when she had been privileged to take a cup of tea with the King and Queen and Princess Mary.

The new buildings of the men's hostel, which are nearly completed, were next visited, and the Prince talked with some of the ex-Service men engaged in the finishing work. From there the party passed to the beautiful new chapel, opened in March this year, and the Prince also saw the War memorial. The tour closed with a walk through the old hostel, modest but comfortable and cosy in its rooms and furnishings. Presentations were made of the Dockland's men's and women's staffs, the local British Legion's women's section leaders, and the men's committee of the South West Ham branch of the Legion. Tea was then taken with the Warden in the "Prince of Wales Club," a section of the Settlement for which his Royal Highness provided the equipment. A deputation of club members who were present asked the Prince to accept a small blue leather touring golf case containing golf balls. Mr. A. Starkey, who made the presentation, said he hoped the balls would be used during the Prince's tour in South America.

When the Prince left the Settlement the rain had ceased, and a gathering at the main gate, in which were many children, cheered loudly as he entered his car.

# ROYAL VISIT TO ARMY CLOTHING FACTORY

## TARTAN KILT FOR PRINCESS ELIZABETH

The Duke and Duchess of York visited the Royal Army Clothing Department in Grosvenor-road, S.W., yesterday. For an hour and a half they walked round the factory, where all the clothing for the rank and file of the British Army is made. At the entrance to the big machine room, where service kit, full dress uniform, and other equipment are sewn by women, the Duchess was presented with a bouquet of pink roses by Lily Harvey, the youngest girl worker in the factory.

Major A. Bowen, the factory manager, who, with Lieutenant-General Sir Webb Gillman (Master-General of the Ordnance) and Major-General C. D. R. Watts (Director of Ordnance Services), was taking the Duke and Duchess round the factory, asked the Duchess if she would like to have the bouquet sent to her car. Smilingly she declined, explaining that she would prefer to carry the flowers so that all the women in the factory might see her with their gift. Another gift made to the visitors was a small kilt of the Royal Stewart tartan. The kilt is for Princess Elizabeth.

Among the workers noticed was Winnie Clayton, who operates a machine for stitching buttons on tunics. She has sewn 11 buttons on each of 250 tunics in one day. Watching the girls press the khaki tunics the Duchess inquired if the big irons were heavy to manipulate, and she was assured that a system of balanced weights made the work easy. "I am glad to see all the girls looking so happy," she remarked. As they left the Duke and Duchess of York passed slowly through the line of cheering workers. The Duchess expressed herself pleased with all she had seen and the conditions under which the work was carried out. She was told that the weekly output of the factory was 17,000 garments.

# WALTON LIFEBOAT

## PRINCE GEORGE'S TRIBUTE

The Royal National Life-boat Institution has received from Prince George a letter "heartily congratulating" the coxswain and crew of the lifeboat at Walton-on-the-Naze, Essex, on "their heroic rescue" of two women and seven men from the yacht Auriga, of London, on November 22. The yacht had stranded on the South Shipwash Sands in a whole gale, with a very heavy sea. The lifeboat was out for nearly five hours, and had the greatest difficulty in carrying out the rescue, as the yacht was pitching and rolling heavily, and those on board were exhausted by their long struggle and exposure. The yacht herself was so badly damaged that she had to be abandoned. The lifeboat which carried out this fine service was the new motor-lifeboat which Prince George named last July.

The institution has also received a gift of £90 in gratitude from Captain E. I. P. Pellew, whose wife and son were among the rescued, his son being the owner of the yacht. Captain Pellew, who is the heir-presumptive to Lord Exmouth, is a descendant of Admiral Pellew, the first Lord Exmouth, who was among the original subscribers to the institution when it was founded in 1824. The skipper of the Auriga has also written to the institution expressing his "heartfelt thanks to the coxswain and crew, whose promptitude and superb seamanship were entirely responsible for our lives."

## *A MISPLACED MILLENARY*

There is keen disappointment in Luton over the revocation of the decision to hold celebrations in honour of the millenary of the parish church. It had been generally understood locally that Luton was the place at which King Athelstan held a Witenagemot on November 12, 931, and in a certain charter of that king there is a mention of "Leowtun." It was deduced that this was the ancient name of Luton, but on the question being submitted to Dr. A. Mawer, the well-known authority on English place-names, he replied that the place mentioned could not be Luton, and that he considered "Leowton" and "Lifton," in Devon, to be identical.

# WOMEN IN SERVICE CANTEENS

## MISS BONDFIELD'S INVESTIGATION

The suitability for women and girls of work in canteens connected with the Navy, Army, and Air Force Institutes is to be studied and reported on by a committee of women visitors, which is being appointed by Miss Bondfield, Minister of Labour. A personal inspection of canteens will be made in different parts of the country, and the conditions of employment will be studied, especially in regard to women and girls who have been engaged in industries, and particularly those who have been thrown out of employment in consequence of the depressed state of the textile trades. The committee will include women who have worked in the cotton and woollen industries.

For some time past, through the Labour Exchanges, employment has been found for women and girls at the canteens, and at the Ministry of Labour the view is held that the work is suitable for them. But there has recently been opposition to the attitude of the Ministry, particularly in regard to the employment in canteens of girls who have been engaged in factories connected with the textile industry. It is chiefly because of the objections that have been raised that the Minister of Labour decided to appoint a committee of women to study the conditions, and to include among its members three working women from Lancashire and Yorkshire. It is officially stated that the Navy, Army, and Air Force Institutes are cooperating with the Ministry in the matter, and that every facility will be given to the committee to visit the canteens for the purpose of their report.

The Minister of Labour has stated her view clearly on the subject. She said recently in the House of Commons, "I quite understand that immediately people hear about the canteen service they think about drinking places, with soldiers coming in and a general atmosphere of temptation. That is what the work suggests. That may have been true at one time, but I want to say most emphatically that it is not true to-day." Miss Bondfield went on to explain that she examined not only the methods adopted by the Navy, Army, and Air Force Institutes, but she went to the canteens to see under what conditions the girls are asked to work, and she said that not only is this canteen work suitable for the right type of woman, but that it is work that is definitely adding to the general uplift of the situation in these camps.

It was stated at the Ministry of Labour yesterday that the committee was being formed and would probably be completed in a few days.

# ARMY RECRUITING EXPERIMENT

## ENLISTMENT IN COUNTY REGIMENTS

On January 1 an experimental recruiting programme for the Army will for one month take the place of the normal enlistment procedure. A similar plan was tried last January. It consists of each county regiment encouraging men to join it direct.

The normal system is one of recruitment by zones, in which several regiments are grouped together. A regiment which needs men forms a recruit squad, in which all enlistments in the zone are placed for service in that regiment. Men are not debarred, however, from joining another regiment if they express a wish to do so, and these go direct to their own depôts. A pool is also formed in the London area to assist county regiments which are unable to obtain sufficient recruits within their own zone. The plan to be tried again in January will encourage county enlistments into the county regiment direct, instead of all the recruits of adjacent counties of a zone being collected into one squad for the regiment of the zone requiring them most at the moment.

The number of men coming forward for enlistment is large, but the medical rejections are heavy in order to keep up the physical standard which ensures less sickness and greater efficiency. An educational standard is also exacted, to promote general intelligence in view of the more exacting duties involved by the mechanization of the Army and the complexity of modern weapons. In the past year 66,717 men came forward and 26,550 were accepted, leaving the Army 8,700 men short. About 71 per cent. of the applicants were unemployed. The "dole" is a factor in reducing the number, but, on the other hand, men are being attracted by the pay and conditions of service, which include the opportunity of technical training and special preparation for the return to civil life.

The December figures indicate a steady rise in the number of enlistments, and the special appeal to be made in January is expected to bring a further increase. If the experience of last January and next month warrants it a review of the recruiting system will be made, to determine the relative merits of direct regimental recruitment, the present zone system, and the experiments of earlier years.

# THAMES RESERVOIRS

## LORD DESBOROUGH ON THE NEW SCHEME

LORD DESBOROUGH, presiding at a meeting of the Thames Conservancy Board yesterday, referred to the suggested establishment of reservoirs for the conserving of water and the prevention of flooding in the Thames Valley. The Society for the Preservation of Rural England had taken up the question, he said, and there had been a consultation between the engineer to the society and the Conservancy Board's engineer.

The Board would, of course, welcome a reservoir scheme if it would save the Thames and take a sufficient amount of water to make a real difference to the river, but the present Board could not agree to such a scheme. It must, necessarily, be gone into very carefully by the new Board to be constituted under the Land Drainage Act, and the position would be complicated by the setting up of internal drainage boards, which might alter the whole of the present scheme. One thing to be borne in mind was that with the drainage schemes now proceeding there would be a good deal more water going into the Thames than when the reservoir scheme was first contemplated.

Nothing could be done, however, for two years. It would take a long time to survey the whole of the tributaries in the Thames catchment area to see exactly what might be done with the water, and to prepare a proper scheme. It would also be necessary, he thought, to obtain Parliamentary powers. It was, therefore, obviously a matter for that Board's successors, but in the meantime they would look into it and get on with the survey of the whole of the catchment area as soon as possible. Certainly nothing could be agreed to until that survey was completed.

During November, stated Lord Desborough, the total rainfall in the Thames Valley was 4.74in., which compared with the standard average for November of 2.70in., and with 7.21in. of the record of November of last year. There had been a good deal of rain, but the flow of the river at Teddington Lock never exceeded 4,300,000,000 gallons per day, and flooding condition was 4,500,000,000 gallons. There had, of course, been a little flooding in some of the low-lying places, but the river had not yet, this winter, reached flooding condition, and was comparing well with other rivers in Northern Europe.

## *HABERDASHERS' COMPANY AND ART*

The Haberdashers' Company held a Livery dinner at their Hall in London on Thursday night, Mr. HERBERT S. SANDERS-CLARK, the Master, presiding. The guests included the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and a number of Royal Academy artists. Replying to the toast of "The Arts," proposed by SIR GERALD W. WOLLASTON, Mr. PHILIP CONNARD said they were grateful to the Haberdashers and other City Companies for having founded and financed the South London School of Art, which had been attended by almost every great sculptor in the country. He also paid a tribute to the interest which the Haberdashers' Master took in painters and pictures. The LORD MAYOR acknowledged the civic toast, proposed by Mr. F. E. TUDOR, and Mr. A. J. MUNNINGS responded to "The Guests," which Mr. C. E. FLETCHER submitted. The health of the MASTER was proposed by the REV. T. BASIL WOODD, Master of the Salters' Company. Others present included:—

Sir George W. Truscott, Sir John S. Risley, Sir R. A. McCall, Sir Stanley Machin, Sir Reginald Blomfield, Sir W. Goscombe John, Mr. G. F. Kelly, Mr. A. K. Lawrence, Mr. M. Fisher, Mr. M. Greiffenhagen, and Mr. G. Spencer-Watson.

# INSTITUTION OF CLERGY

## BISHOPS' QUESTIONS

The Bishop of Birmingham (Dr. Barnes) issued the following statement yesterday:—

I have received a circular letter from an organization which, as I understand, financed the recent law suit brought against me by the Patronage Trustees of St. Aidan, Small Heath. I publish it, with my reply.

The circular letter referred to by the Bishop is signed by the Rev. Arnold Pinchard, secretary of the English Church Union, and is dated December 4. It is as follows:—

I am directed by the president and council of the English Church Union to call your lordship's attention to the following facts:—

It has happened recently in more than one case that the Bishop of a diocese has endeavoured to exact from a priest duly nominated by the patron and presented for a vacant living, as a condition of institution, certain promises and undertakings, which go beyond and exceed the canonical oath, declarations, &c., required by statute. The president and council of the union, in calling your lordship's attention to the facts, also desire to place on record the determination of the union to support patrons and their nominees in the vindication of their proper and legal rights in any and every such case as may arise. They venture, moreover, most respectfully, to express a hope that your lordship will be able to use your influence with Bishops who have adopted this method of procedure, so as to induce them to desist from such courses, in the interests of peace and order in the Church.

### THE BISHOP'S REPLY

The Bishop replied on December 6:—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the circular letter which, as you inform me, has been sent by your union to all diocesan Bishops. It doubtless relates in some measure to my own policy. May I say in reply that in future I intend, in accordance with Canon xxxix., to examine all candidates presented to me, as Bishop, for institution to benefices that I may learn whether they are not only prepared to take the Oath of Canonical Obedience but also to keep it. In particular, I shall inquire whether they are prepared to obey my instructions to discontinue, or not to adopt, the illegal practice of reservation. Should the result of such examination be unsatisfactory, I must refuse institution. If any legal action be brought against me, I shall not enter a defence, as I am resolved that I will not maintain order and sound doctrine in my diocese either by being prosecutor or by being defendant in legal proceedings.

I would remind you that proposals to allow reservation "for the sick only" were a primary cause of the rejection of the Prayer-book proposals of 1927 and 1928. There was a well-founded fear that, if permanent reservation was allowed, services copied from Roman usage would be introduced. Such services as Devotions, Benediction, Procession of the Host, &c., were, and some of them still are, illegally made a part of public worship at so-called "rebel" churches in the diocese of Birmingham. They have no meaning apart from the belief that a spiritual presence can be attached to, or be made to inhere in, inanimate matter by appropriate ritual and formula. Such a belief degrades our Church's doctrine of Holy Communion and, because it is intellectually deplorable, it brings Christian teaching into disrepute. You will remember that at the Reformation our forefathers decisively rejected the erroneous doctrine of Transubstantiation. Therefore, I consider it my duty, as a Bishop deeply concerned for the welfare of the Church, to repudiate all variants of the doctrine and to prevent their spread.

# HOTEL AND RESTAURANT STAFFS

## SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

The Ministry of Labour has opened at 1-3, Denmark-street, Charing Cross-road, W.C.2, an Employment Exchange which will deal exclusively with the hotel and catering trades. Associated with the Exchange is an advisory committee, fully representative of employers and employees in the trade, with Lord Lytton as its chairman.

The Exchange will compile a central register of all available labour, including control and office staff, chefs, cooks, waiters, porters, valets, housekeepers, maids, &c. There are separate departments for men, women, and juveniles, and private rooms are available for the interview of those seeking situations, and for the use of employers who wish to conduct interviews on the premises. The Exchange is in constant touch with all other exchanges, both in London and the country. No fees are charged either to employers or employees. The telephone number is Temple Bar 6622.

# LORD QUEENBOROUGH AND MILLER HOSPITAL

## MESSAGE FROM THE KING

LORD QUEENBOROUGH, the president of the Miller General Hospital, Greenwich, announced at the annual meeting of the hospital last week that he had sent a telegram of loyal greeting to the King, and further stating:—

"This time 12 months ago the hospital was in dire financial straits, and the closing of several of its wards was imminent. From this distressing position we were rescued by a substantial contribution from the King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, administering the Thank-offering Fund for your Majesty's recovery. Your Majesty's recovery has thus contributed directly to the alleviation of the sufferings of thousands of your subjects who look to this hospital for aid when they need it most. We would ask your Majesty to accept this simple statement of fact in gratitude for the mercies vouchsafed, and in deep loyalty to your Majesty."

Lord Queenborough received from the King's private secretary a telegram conveying the King's thanks for the message sent to him. The telegram added: "It is gratifying to the King to know that a new lease of life has been vouchsafed to the hospital by contributions received from the Thank-offering Fund for his Majesty's recovery, and the King wishes the hospital all success in the future."

Mr. J. H. ROBINSON, chairman of the hospital, mentioned that Lord Queenborough had given £26,000 to the hospital since he first became connected with it in 1916. Last year the board of management hardly knew what was going to happen to the institution, and some thought they were extremely foolish in embarking upon a great extension scheme involving an expenditure of £118,000, but the wisdom of their action was now acknowledged. With the help of the generous donation of £12,000 from the King Edward Fund they were now able to keep their heads above water.

# BOY SHOT IN PLAY

## FATAL JOKE WITH PISTOL

At Southwark yesterday Dr. F. J. Waldo held an inquest on the body of ALBERT GEORGE MOON, 16, a junior clerk, of Chester-road, Forest Gate.

Frederick Baxter, 16, of Coventry-street, Bethnal Green, said that he and Moon were employed by Captain Robert R. S. Hewett, a trawler owner and fish salesman, at Crosslane, E.C. Last Wednesday while they were alone they went into their employer's room and Moon took a magazine pistol from a drawer. He pointed it at three electric lamps and, switching the lights on and off "swanked" that he had shot them. After removing the magazine, Moon pointed the pistol at the witness, who said, "Don't do that." Then in a joking manner Moon said, "I'll shoot myself." The witness had switched off some lights when he heard a bang and found Moon on the floor.

Captain Hewett said that he had a revolver and an automatic pistol when he came from France. He had kept the pistol for his own protection, as in his business they took large sums in cash and they were in a very isolated position. The boy had no right to go to his private drawer.

A verdict of "Death by Misadventure" was recorded.

## *THEFT FROM WENTWORTH GOLF CLUB*

The Wentworth Golf Club, Virginia Water, was entered on Sunday morning by thieves in a car which was afterwards found abandoned at Dorking. The thieves raided the secretary's office and carried off a safe containing a cash-box in which were cheques for £125 and £7 17s. 6d., bankers' orders for £16 16s., Treasury notes to the value of £14, about £5 in silver, more than £6 in postage stamps, a wedding ring, a platinum ring, and a silver cup, together with two coats and a pair of golfing shoes belonging to the secretary, Major Rawlinson. When the car was found abandoned the safe was inside with one side ripped open. The silver cup had been left in the car.

# DISCOVERY OF QUININE

## AN INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATION

### 300 YEARS' HISTORY

An international celebration and exhibition to mark the first recognized use of cinchona bark by Europeans was opened yesterday by Cardinal Bourne in the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CARDINAL BOURNE said that he thought all would recognize a certain fitness in his occupancy of the chair in the fact that the discovery 300 years ago of this rare remedial agent was due, indirectly, at any rate, to the missionary efforts of the Catholic Church.

The SPANISH AMBASSADOR said that the name of Spain must come from the lips of all who mentioned not merely the diffusion of the discovery and use of the cinchona bark among civilized peoples, but the earlier stages of the study of the tree itself. The actual discovery of the efficacy of this wonderful medicine was due to a missionary of the Society of Jesus who was cured by its use of an attack of malarial fever at Malacastos, a small town of the province of Loja. It was he who, surprised by the wonderful properties of the bark, made it known among the Spanish settlers round, about until one of their local officers sent it to the Viceroy of Peru. Nothing more natural, therefore, than that the Count and Countess of Cinchona, who had had occasion to appreciate the culture and civilizing work of the Jesuits both in Spain and South America, should have confided to them the task of propagating the name and use of the bark in the Peninsula and in Europe.

The FRENCH AMBASSADOR spoke of the part France played in making known the virtues of the cinchona bark.

The PERUVIAN MINISTER said during the last 300 years Spain, France, Italy, England, and the Netherlands had played an important part in the history of the Peruvian bark. Spain discovered it, brought it to Europe, and gave it to the world, Italy contributed to its diffusion and prestige; France popularized it; Great Britain and the Netherlands made it cheaper and more accessible to mankind. Peruvians were proud to have given cinchona to the world, with its remarkable properties of being at the same time a preventive and a cure.

DR. H. S. WELLCOME, replying to a vote of thanks moved by PROFESSOR VAN DER WIELEN and seconded by Mr. WALTER LEITCH, Agent-General for Victoria, suggested that a substantial revenue might still be obtained in the bark-producing countries of South America if effective measures were taken with regard to reafforestation.

A reception was held at the Museum last night, at which the NETHERLANDS MINISTER presided, and ARCHBISHOP GOODIER and the AMERICAN AMBASSADOR spoke.

### EARLY SPECIMENS

The exhibition offers the most comprehensive collection of specimens of cinchona and of objects connected with the history of quinine which has been assembled at any time. The King of Spain has lent specimens of the bark brought back from Peru by Ruiz and Pavon in 1777, and of the leather-cased serons (both for mule-packs and human beings) in which they carried the cinchona back to Carlos III. The Spanish Ambassador, the Consuls-General of Ecuador, Bolivia, and Peru, the India Office, and the Imperial Institute have collaborated with the historical and scientific organizers of the exhibition. The Royal Society, the Linnean Society, the Medical Research Council, the Royal Geographical Society, the Society of Apothecaries and the Chelsea Physic Garden, the Pharmaceutical Society, the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, and the Royal Botanic Society may be picked out as British representatives among the numerous learned bodies from all parts of Europe which have made loans of interest. Private firms and research institutes and individual scientists have provided documents, pictures, and botanical specimens.

Dr. Wellcome, whose investigations of the native cinchona forests of South America remain after over 50 years the last local research of importance, does not merely act as host and organizer of this international exhibition in the Historical Medical Museum, which he directs. The Museum itself, through its own possessions and the facsimiles made for it through photographs, is perhaps the most important single contributor, though the sister Museum of Medical Science, off Euston-road, has lent an almost equally outstanding series of exhibits which deal independently with the history and etiology of malaria, and with the preventive and curative methods used to deal with the disease.

Captain T. A. Joyce, of the British Museum, has lent a volume of the early manuscript journal kept by Sir Clements Markham, who was responsible for introducing the plant to India, and the Secretary of State for India has lent the original volume of official correspondence in manuscript (1859-70), relating to Markham's expedition and its results. The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum supplements these with the original permit issued to Markham by the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Departmental reports and Blue-books which Markham himself annotated in manuscript.

# ENGINEER "ACQUITTED"

## FAILURE OF RECEIVING CHARGE

At London Sessions yesterday CAPTAIN MAURICE WALTER PIERCEY, 37, engineer, pleaded "Not Guilty" to a charge of receiving nine sparking plugs and a quantity of tools, the property of K.L.G. Sparking Plugs, Limited, Putney Vale, knowing them to have been stolen. LEWIS WELLS, 64, who had been employed as technical foreman at the K.L.G. Works, pleaded "Guilty" to stealing a quantity of sparking plugs, the property of his employers.

SIR HENRY CURTIS BENNETT, K.C., prosecuting, said that Captain Piercey, had been a customer of K.L.G. Sparking Plugs, Limited, for about five years. His orders gradually increased, but in October last year the manager suspected that he was sending plugs abroad and refused to supply him with any more unless he gave an assurance that they would not be exported. As this assurance was not forthcoming the supplies were stopped. Some time later the accused man Wells was stopped as he was leaving the works and 16 sparking plugs were found in his possession. Wells alleged that he had been asked to make the plugs for Captain Piercey and that he had also supplied him with tools. According to Wells, added counsel, Captain Piercey said to him: "If these plugs go all right in an aeroplane there is a lot of money in them abroad"; and he was alleged to have said later: "These plugs have done wonderfully well. I now want some more to submit to the French Air Board." It was submitted by the prosecution that the whole motive behind Captain Piercey's dealings with Wells was to obtain these K.L.G. plugs for the purpose of submitting them to the French Air Board, and that in receiving the plugs and tools the captain must have known perfectly well that they had been stolen.

The case for the defence was that the plugs were designed for Piercey and that he employed Wells to make them, as the most expert man in the K.L.G. firm, in an experimental capacity, and that in doing so he never knew that he was in the wrong. It was true that these plugs might contain some feature belonging to the K.L.G. plug, but the question was whether they were identical. Another question was whether Piercey knew that the plugs and the tools had been stolen by Wells.

The jury returned a verdict of *Not Guilty* and Piercey was discharged. Wells, who was given an excellent character, was bound over for 12 months.

## *VIEW OF THE SEA FROM THE "FLYING SCOTSMAN"*

As the result of suggestions made by passengers the London and North Eastern Railway Company have decided to arrange that all outside window seats on the "Flying Scotsman" shall be on the east or coast side of the train in future. Where necessary the carriages will be turned to enable travellers to enjoy the coast scenery while crossing the border without moving into the corridor.

## *LORANG TO APPEAL*

It was stated yesterday that Francis Lorang, the former director of the Blue Bird Petrol companies, who was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court on November 25 to seven years' penal servitude on charges of fraudulent conversion and issuing a false statutory report, has decided to appeal against both the conviction and sentence.

# THE "UNIVERSE"

## CELEBRATION OF 70TH ANNIVERSARY

Cardinal Bourne presided over a dinner held at Stationers' Hall last night to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the *Universe*, the Roman Catholic weekly newspaper.

The following telegram from the Pope to Sir Martin Melvin, the proprietor of the *Universe*, was read by CARDINAL BOURNE:—

"Holy Father, most appreciative of filial expression of devotion of the Editors of the *Universe* on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of its foundation, prays that the activities of this important organ will be ever more effective in defending the interests of the Catholic Church, and as an augury of very heavenly blessing bestows most willingly the Apostolic Blessing."

Proposing the toast "Many Happy Returns," the ARCHBISHOP of LIVERPOOL recalled the European events which preceded the foundation of the journal, and said days of great trial had come upon the Church. The Papal States had been seized, and the Pope was in exile in Naples. The voice of Mazzini, so long a cry from the wilderness of Exile-road, was heard now in Rome itself, where he and Garibaldi had restored for a short time what they called the "Roman Republic." Protestant, and at that time strongly anti-Catholic, England was full of rejoicing. Day by day the columns of the British lay Press were filled with reports of events in Italy which were felt by Catholics to be one-sided and unfair, to say the least, and the columns of the Press were closed to all Catholic rejoinder.

Individual members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul ultimately met in conference, and decided to do something on the lines of M. Veuillot and the Parisian *L'Univers*. That something was the foundation of the *Universe*, published at the democratic price of 1d. It was indeed a venture of faith. The Staff received no remuneration, and very little encouragement. The chief of this literary adventure was undoubtedly Denis Lane, best known of the pioneers of Catholic journalism in England. With his own hands he set all the type for the first issue of the *Universe*, and then printed 1,000 copies on an old platen press.

In 1917 the *Universe* was on the point of collapse when a saviour appeared in the person of Sir Martin Melvin, who, "under pressure, very much against his will and better judgment," took it over. It was a tribute to his business ability that the weekly circulation of under 8,000 copies in 1917 had become a weekly circulation of over 108,000 to-day.

Speaking of early newspapers, he stated that *The Times* came into existence in 1785 to give news to all English-speaking people at home and abroad. The time was then drawing near when an English newspaper might easily take to itself the title of "The Universe." The Press was a great educator, and the university of the man in the street.

The SPANISH AMBASSADOR supported the toast, and SIR MARTIN MELVIN responded.

CARDINAL BOURNE, responding to the toast of his health, proposed by LORD HOWARD of PENRITH, said the *Universe* had filled a very large part in his own life. It had done a great deal to maintain and spread the Catholic faith.

Among those who accepted invitations were:—

The French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Brazilian, and Polish Ambassadors, Sir Austen Chamberlain, M.P., Mr. Neville Chamberlain, M.P., Lord Eustace Percy, M.P., the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Howard of Penrith, Lord FitzAlan of Derwent, Lord Dormer, Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Denbigh, Lord Feilding, Lord Camrose, Lord Royal, Lord Kenmare, Lord Colum Crichton-Stuart, M.P., the Archbishops of Cardiff, Liverpool, and Birmingham, the Bishops of Brentwood, Northampton, Menevia, and Cambysopolis, the Abbot of Downside, Sir John McCormack, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, Sir Francis Anderton, Sir Reginald Mitchell Banks, K.B., Sir George Beharrell, Sir Ernest Benn, Sir Gomer Berry, the Bolivian Chargé d'Affaires, Major Sir Francis Bowater, Sir Harold Bowden, Sir Alfred Bower, Sir James Calder, Sir Basil Clarke, Colonel Sir Arthur R. Dyke, Sir Harold Downer, Sir Philip Gibbs, Sir John Gilbert, Sir Nicholas Grattan-Doyle, Major L. Hore-Belisha, M.P., Sir Edward Iliffe, Sir Henry Jerningham, Sir Stephen Killik, Sir Edwin Lutyens, Mr. T. W. McArs, Lieutenant-General Sir G. Macdonogh, Sir Thomas Molony, Mr. H. C. Norman, Alderman Charles Pascall, Major-General Sir Cecil Pereira, Colonel Sir James Reynolds, Canon Roskell, Mr. J. Gordon Selfridge, Mr. Charles Hill Sell, Rao Bahadur A. P. Selvam, Mr. W. Lints Smith, the Rev. Herbert Vaughan, and Mr. Sydney Walton.

## *CAROLS IN THE ROYAL EXCHANGE*

On Wednesday and Thursday, December 17 and 18, at 5.30 p.m., Lloyd's Choir will sing carols in the Royal Exchange. The choir will be under the direction of Mr. Gordon H. Ingram, and will be assisted by a section of the London Fire Brigade Band.

# THE SALE ROOM

## GRAFTON GALLERIES AUCTIONS

Mr. Hurcomb's experiment of setting five or six auctions going at the same time, on the same premises, and practically under the same roof, brought a large number of people to the Grafton Galleries yesterday. The rooms were often too crowded, and it is a little distracting to attempt to follow several different sales going on simultaneously. For the most part the buyers (mostly dealers) concentrated around the particular goods in which they were interested.

There was little of a sensational character. Of the 300 or more pictures only a few reached three figures. One of the big lots of the sale was Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Nymph and Boy," bequeathed by Sir Joshua to the Earl of Upper Ossory in 1792; it fetched 2,400 guineas at Christie's in 1924 and was bought by Lord Leverhulme; two years or so later at the Leverhulme sale in New York it was knocked down for less than half that amount. Yesterday no one seems to have been keen on it, and it remains with the vendors. In the same sale (lot 2,255) a miserable copy brought £2. The top price among the pictures was £650, paid by Mr. Sabin for a German school portrait of Anne of Cleves's father in brown cloak and large black hat, on panel 19in. by 13¼in.; and among the other pictures were:—An Italian landscape with figures and animals, a set of seven small pictures, 14in. by 17¼in., by an Italian artist, fetched £470 (Ellis and Smith); an aquatint of the engagement between the Shannon and the Chesapeake off Boston, June 1, 1818, by and after W. Eames—£185 (Parker).

### THE BIRKENHEAD LIBRARY

Messrs. Hampton and Sons, of 20, St. James's-square, S.W., began yesterday the five days' sale of the library of the late Lord Birkenhead at 32, Grosvenor-gardens, and attracted a large number of book dealers and others. The highest price—46 guineas—was bid for a collection of 28 volumes of first editions of Byron's works, uniformly bound in red morocco. The original dedication copy of Bacon's "Essays," 1720, given to the Duke of Chandos, bound in red morocco, two volumes, sold for 40 guineas (Sotheran); and Congreve's "Works," 1710, first collected edition in contemporary red morocco, with book plates of Charles Lord Halifax, 1702, sold for 27 guineas (Robson).

# MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL

## EXTENSION OPENED BY PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT

A new extension to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital (Moorfields Eye Hospital), City-road, including a private ward block and new quarters for nurses, was opened yesterday by Prince Arthur of Connaught, President of the Hospital, who was accompanied by Princess Arthur of Connaught. There are 16 private rooms provided for patients at charges of five, seven, or eight guineas a week, and there is also a modern operating theatre. Among those who welcomed their Royal Highnesses on arrival were the Bishop of London, the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of London, and the Mayor and Mayoress of Finsbury. About 250 friends of the hospital were present at the opening ceremony.

Mr. T. W. LULING, chairman of the hospital, explained that the new buildings represented the first half of a comprehensive extension scheme which, it was believed, would provide the hospital with all the accommodation it needed for many years to come.

PRINCE ARTHUR of CONNAUGHT, in declaring the new buildings open, said that he could not imagine charitable money being spent to better purpose. Nobody who had watched the trend of life during the last 10 years or so could have failed to realize the sorry plight of people of moderate means in times of serious illness. The problem could only be solved by private ward accommodation being provided by the voluntary hospitals. On the subjects of private wards and nurses' quarters he spoke from personal experience, because at the Middlesex Hospital, of which he was chairman, they had been confronted with the same problems, and he thought that both hospitals had tackled and solved those problems in the most satisfactory manner possible. He hoped that the money for the completion of the present scheme would be readily forthcoming.

The Royal Party afterwards visited the new rooms.

# News in Brief

The Blue Star liner Sultan Star, 12,000 tons, which went aground on the Black Shelf at Grays, Essex, on Sunday night, was refloated with the help of six tugs at 2 a.m. yesterday.

Edwin Bailey, 30, whose home is at Betley Road, near Crewe, was working on Sunday on staging at Peterborough electricity works when he lost his footing, fell 50ft. to the ground, and was killed.

Traffic on the Metropolitan lines to Baker-street was disorganized yesterday when the current-collecting shoes were ripped off an electric train at Neasden about 8 a.m. Normal working was resumed in about two hours.

Since the announcement last week that, by a majority, the students of the University College of North Wales are asking the College Council to abolish the Officers Training Corps at the college 12 students have joined the corps.

Gordon Francis Webb, 40, of Fulham, a patient at the Ministry of Pensions Hospital, Orpington, was found dead on the railway line between Bickley and Petts Wood yesterday. He had apparently fallen from a train which left Bickley at 9.17.

The body of Mrs. Todd, aged about 40, wife of Mr. Bruce Beveridge Todd, of Western-parade, Southsea, was found on Sunday night by two boys in the Southsea Corporation's children's paddling pond, which contained only six inches of water.

A fine of £20, with three guineas costs, was imposed at Greenwich Police Court yesterday on E. Reich, master of the ss. Anten, of Gothenburg, Sweden, who was summoned for allowing oil to be discharged into the Thames at Greenwich Reach.

A fire broke out in the liner Doric in the Gladstone Dock, Liverpool, yesterday. Five cabins were affected, but the Bootle Fire Brigade had the flames under control in three-quarters of an hour. The Doric docked on Saturday for overhaul until April.

Messrs. Swan, Hunter, and Wigham Richardson have this year at their Wallsend shipyard built for the Navy a flotilla leader, two destroyers, and three sloops. The Bulldog is the last of the eight replacement destroyers of the 1928 naval programme to be launched.

At Woolwich Police Court yesterday, Wilfred Myers, 40, salesman, Kinveachy-gardens, Charlton, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with hard labour, for exposing obscene pictures to view at Berestord-square, Woolwich. Notice of appeal was lodged, and Myers was released on bail.

At Tower Bridge Court yesterday, before Mr. Campion, Leon Barder, furrier, of Glenholme, Plough-lane, Purley, was fined £8, and was ordered to pay 10 guineas costs on six summonses, making £18 10s. in all, for travelling on the London Electric Railway without paying his fare and with intent to avoid payment.

When a motor-coach skidded near Grosvenor-road, Uxbridge-road, Ealing, yesterday, and crashed into a tramway standard 10 people were injured. The accident happened near the surgery of Dr. R. J. Spain, whose consulting room was turned into a temporary dressing station. Four people were treated at the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Ealing, for slight cuts and shock.

A sentence of nine months in the second division was passed by Mr. Justice Branson, at the Sussex Assizes at Lewes yesterday, on John Arthur Miles, of Windermere-crescent, Eastbourne, who was charged with the theft of a mail-bag containing registered articles last April, and of money from mail-bags last April and September, while he had them in mail vans on trains on the Southern Railway of

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NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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## THE MISTAKES OF FAVOURITES

*By CALLISTHENES*

One who knew well the hidden history of the War was discussing the relative claims of two Generals to the supreme command of the British Army.

"There was," he said, "little to choose between them in the matter of individual ability or power to make forceful military decisions, but there was a great difference in their staffs.

"In X's staff there were always weak links. He had a personal partiality for officers of a certain type, and he would put them in positions of responsibility for which they were really unfit.

"The result was that his plans too often went wrong somewhere. It might be a crucial failure; it might be local; but some link always broke and he never had a complete success.

"In Y's staff there were no weak links. There was no point where it broke down in knowledge, or judgment or devotion to duty. What he planned to happen did happen. In none of his attacks was there a failure in organisation."

People are so busy digging into the world's War experience for the sensational, the dramatic—and the humorous—that it may be years before they begin to extract from it in adequate amounts the incalculable riches it holds of guidance for men of future generations. But the lesson of this little analysis of two Generals may be assimilated now, not only by the soldiers and sailors of future General Staffs but by the business men of to-day.

It is not to be expected that every business man can have around him a perfect organisation. We live in a fallible world and business must partake of its fallibility. But every business leader can avoid the weakness to his organisation which comes from choosing for places of importance men who by education or birth or disposition fall in with some personal preference of his own, instead of men who are most likely to do the work well.

There may be weak links in the administration of this Business. But this at least may be said, that every single link in the chain of authority is there because it was believed to be the best able, at least for the moment, to take the strain. None of them is there because it looks the part or because it comes from a certain foundry.

There is no favouritism in this House, either gross or refined. The administrative staff is a group of efficients chosen for their efficiency. That is, we believe, why we can rely so fully on its "knowledge and judgment, and devotion to duty."

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## VARIETY THEATRES

### SIR HARRY LAUDER AT THE PALLADIUM

Sir Harry Lauder in these days carries his highly individual expressions of the sentiment and humour of his native land to the distant parts of the Empire, and his appearances in London are few. He is at the Palladium this week and will not afterwards be heard again in London until he has visited Africa. The popular comedian may never consent to admit himself a "veteran of variety." He told an audience last night that he would not retire until he was found a better job, and forecast a long succession of annual farewell tours. His methods do not change with the passing of the years, but there is also no change in the enthusiasm and attention to detail which he brings to his songs, and those songs do not grow stale. He will remain a sentimentalist to the end, but nobody now would have him otherwise even in his humour.

There is a good supporting programme, although Sir Harry Lauder gives his usual lavish measure. Naughton and Gold are always amusing, and their present entertainment is so boisterously funny that they give the impression of comedians who have the pantomime season in view, and a wish to know how far knockabout comedy is still in favour with the public.

### THE COLISEUM

Miss Ilse Bois, the German actress, who appears at the Coliseum this week, compels those who watch her to revise their opinion of her every time she leaves the stage to become someone else. She must be accepted as a Chinese juggler, as a kind of apache dancer, and, without any kind of reservation, as an English music-hall "star" of 30 years ago. Everything Miss Bois does is shot through with a humour we like to think of as English, since it is humour tinged with tolerance and self-criticism, but no adjective, however broad and satisfying, will cover Miss Bois's gymnastic turn, for, after going through complicated preliminaries and achieving a farcically comic minimum of result, she turns the tables on her appreciatively sceptical audience by doing a highly technical acrobatic turn.

Before Miss Bois appeared, there was Mr. Desmond Jeans to watch in a sketch by Mr. Dion Titheradge called *Put 'Em Up*. A young lady called Vanity Fayre was involved in the fight, but exactly how she was involved matters less than the fact that Mr. Jeans and Mr. Ross Fairfax fought a magnificent fight in a panelled room of a country-house seconded respectively by Miss Fayre (in a green frock) and a butler (with the correct attitude of indifference and deference) and that Mr. Jeans, in the second round, won both the fight and Vanity Fayre.

### *LECTURES ON ARCHITECTURE FOR CHILDREN*

The success of the informal talks on architecture to boys and girls which have been given during the Christmas holidays in recent years has induced the Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects to arrange a further series for the forthcoming holidays. At the invitation of the Council, Mr. Humphrey Pakington, A.R.I.B.A., has again consented to give the talks, which will be illustrated by lantern slides, and he has chosen as his subject "Architecture To-day and To-morrow." In the first lecture, the theme of which is "Why look back?" Mr. Pakington will deal with the sense of beauty; a dog's visit to Salisbury; the house then and now; brick, stone, and timber; buttress and pinnacle; and changing times. In the second, "Why be modern?" he will consider steel, concrete, and glass; the skyscraper; modern transport; how the pillar-box got its shape; homes and hospitals; health and sunlight; and furniture of to-day. In the third, "Are we progressing?" his subjects will be flying houses; muddling through and looking ahead; town and regional planning; the town of the future; the face of the countryside; man and nature; and Utopia. The lectures will be given in the R.I.B.A. Meeting Room, at No. 9, Conduit-street, Regent-street, W.1 (near Oxford-circus Tube Station), at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, December 29, Wednesday, December 31, and Friday, January 2. Tickets for any or all of the lectures may be obtained from the secretary of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit-street, London, W.1. The tickets are free.

**The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 24**

# Entertainments

## THE PLAYERS THEATRE

### "THE CATHEDRAL"

By H. OLDFIELD BOX, from the Novel by HUGH WALPOLE. Revised in collaboration with MARION FAWCETT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Archdeacon Brandon .. .. | NORMAN V. NORMAN |
| Amy Brandon .. .. | CHRISTINE SILVER |
| Falk Brandon .. .. | ORMISTON MILLER |
| Joan Brandon .. .. | DORIS HILDITCH |
| Canon Ronder .. .. | GEOFFREY CLARK |
| Canon Dowson .. .. | ARTHUR EWART |
| Canon Bentinck-Major .. | GERALD LEA |
| Dean Sampson .. .. | RUPERT SIDDONS |
| The Rev. Stephen Morris .. | ATHOLL FLEMING |
| Miss Milton .. .. | ETHEL RAMSAY |
| Lord St. Leith .. .. | FREDERICK COOPER |
| Bond .. .. .. | DANIEL PINNER |
| Gladys .. .. .. | BUENA BENT |

To compress a long, leisurely novel into the compass of a play, to have one's own selective freedom fettered by an obligation to express in one medium as great a part as possible of what has already been expressed in another—what a task and what a limitation! A novelist who dramatizes his own work is in trouble enough, but he at any rate has liberty to put his earlier work behind him, to borrow little but the theme of it, and to treat that theme afresh; but Mr. Box had to shape his work to enclose Mr. Walpole's Cathedral, and though he has not been, and could not be, altogether successful, he has most creditably produced an interesting and coherent play.

Not until near the end do the marks of strain become serious, and even then the character of Archdeacon Brandon is strong enough to hold the piece together. The history of his downfall is divided into two related parts—first, his wife's and his son's decisions to go their own ways; second, his losing battle with Canon Ronder in matters of faith and discipline. Having to choose where to lay dramatic emphasis, Mr. Box has chosen the domestic theme, and the earlier scenes of his play move swiftly and well. The wife's tragedy is told with discretion by the author and by Miss Christine Silver, the scenes off-stage being skilfully implied. Mr. Ormiston Miller's sketch of the son is slight but, for the purposes of the play, sufficient; the less important clergy are neatly drawn; Mr. Norman V. Norman gives a firm, dignified and, until the end, an unforced study of the Archdeacon, and Miss Doris Hilditch, as his daughter, genuinely distinguishes herself. But as the play proceeds one becomes increasingly aware that Mr. Box's treatment of the conflict between Ronder and Brandon has been over-compressed. One cannot, however, have everything in a dramatization. There is always thinness somewhere, and Mr. Box's attack upon his difficulties has been on the whole courageous and discriminating.

## EMBASSY THEATRE

### "BLACK COFFEE"

BY AGATHA CHRISTIE

| | |
|---|---|
| Miss Caroline Amory .. | JOSEPHINE MIDDLETON |
| Lucia Amory .. .. | JOYCE BLAND |
| Richard Amory .. .. | LAWRENCE HARDMAN |
| Barbara Amory .. .. | JUDY MENTEATH |
| Edward Raynor .. .. | ANDRÉ VAN GYSEGHEM |
| Sir Claud Amory .. .. | WALLACE EVENNETT |
| Dr. Carelli .. .. .. | DONALD WOLFIT |
| Hercule Poirot .. .. | FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN |
| Captain Arthur Hastings .. | JOHN BOXER |
| Inspector Japp .. .. | RICHARD FISHER |

"Poison is always a nuisance," complains Inspector Japp, with the candour that in detective plays distinguishes the man from Scotland Yard. "When somebody has been poisoned we are thrown back upon the minute, the trivial. It becomes important to know what everybody else has eaten at a particular meal, where everybody was standing at a particular moment, and all the rest of it." But then the Inspector is a poor hand at theoretical analysis: he has no liking for a pure problem. An audience confronted with a play based on a pure problem is also likely to be bored. A business that is bound to be finical has to be gone over so many times that we are apt to give up the problem as insoluble. Mrs. Christie steers her play with much dexterity; yet there are times when it is perilously near the doldrums. Always it is saved by Hercule Poirot, the great French detective, who theorizes with the gusto of a man for whom the visible world hardly exists.

From the moment when the lights go up, revealing a man who has been poisoned in the midst of his guests, Poirot does not cease to theorize, to illustrate his theories, to cross-examine, and to argue until he has singled out the murderer from the four or five suspects whom the murdered man has been entertaining. He carries us with him, for he does not take himself too seriously, and he salts his shrewdness with wit. For a ruthless investigator he is an arrant sentimentalist; but that is one of the ways in which Mrs. Christie prevents her problem from becoming tedious. Mr. Sullivan is obviously very happy in the part, and his contribution to the evening's entertainment is a considerable one. Mr. Boxer Watsonizes pleasantly, and Miss Joyce Bland, as a young lady who must wait until the very end before knowing a moment's happiness, contrives to excite our sympathy for her distress. The remainder of the cast is rather serviceable than exciting.

## LIBEL ACTION AGAINST NEWSPAPER

### JUDGE AND "A NOVEL POINT"

An action for alleged libel, which Mr. Justice Finlay said raised a novel point, was heard at Bristol Assizes yesterday. The plaintiffs were three Bristol brothers named Robbins and the defendants were Western Newspapers, Limited.

The case, it was stated, arose out of the death of an old lady and the subsequent death of her son. They were buried together on July 23, and the following day in the *Evening World* there appeared a report headed "Mother buried with her son. Life in poverty at Westbury."

Mr. T. J. O'Connor, K.C., for the plaintiffs, said the suggestion that the woman lived in poverty was wholly untrue. The plaintiffs wanted to vindicate their characters from the charge implied in the alleged libel of a lack of filial devotion. Counsel continued: "There are powerful newspaper syndicates who seek to captivate and tickle the public palate by giving a theatrical and unreal glamour to ordinary instances in modern life which sometimes causes pain to people who least deserve it." He asked the jury to show their displeasure on the defendants in the usual way.

Mr. R. P. Croom-Johnson, K.C., for the defence, submitted that to call people poor or to say people were in poverty was no libel. To millionaires most of them lived in poverty. He submitted that the report complained of was not capable of containing anything libellous and reflected no discredit on the plaintiffs.

The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiffs, and awarded £500 damages.

Earlier in the case Mr. Croom-Johnson had submitted for the defendants that there was no case to answer, but his LORDSHIP ruled that a verdict be taken of the jury and that legal arguments be taken later.

As a consequence of arguments put forward by counsel following the jury's decision, the Judge said the case was a serious one, and one that raised a novel point. Judgment would be deferred until a later date.

### *THE DUKE OF YORK'S VISIT TO CHURCH ARMY HOSTELS*

The Duke of York last night visited the Church Army Work Aid Hostel in Great Peter-street, Westminster. Lord Darrington, president of the Church Army, accompanied him on a tour of inspection of the hostel, where 100 free beds are provided nightly for "down and outs." The Duke tasted some of the soup supplied and asked the men what their trades were and how they came to be unemployed. Afterwards the Duke drove to the Church Army shelter in Waterloo-road, where he saw men from the Embankment being received.

Salford City Council at a special meeting held yesterday to consider the financial situation of the municipality, decided to suspend all new capital expenditure for a period of 12 months.

## LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

### CONCERT WITH BACH CHOIR

The London Symphony Orchestra secured the cooperation of the Bach Choir for their fifth concert at Queen's Hall last night, when Mr. Adrian Boult conducted a programme of Mozart and Bach. The latter's "Magnificat" was the chief event, which accounted for the combination of forces, and it seemed rather a pity to defer it to the end of a programme which might well have been shortened by the omission of one of the concertos.

Nevertheless the earlier part of the programme was enjoyable: the choir, with Miss Margaret Rees, sang Mozart's "Tantum Ergo" and "Ave Verum" expressively and the orchestra gave a crisp and delicate performance of the comparatively rarely heard symphony in A major. The Bach half of the programme began with a truly exhilarating performance by the strings of the third Brandenburg Concerto. After it the F minor piano concerto (Mlle. Vronsky) seemed no more than an efficient performance of a comparatively tame work.

The choral singing of the "Magnificat" was thoroughly purposeful and intelligent, even though considering the large number of the singers the body of tone was not remarkable and the men were rather overweighted by the women. Indeed, when the men's voices were heard alone, as at the beginning of the "Fecit potentiam," the quality was distinctly thin. Nevertheless the great choral moments, especially the clamorous "Omnes generationes," the dramatic "Dispersit superbos," and the majestic "Gloria," were finely realized. The solo quartet, Miss Margaret Rees, Miss Valetta Jacobi, Mr. Morgan Jones, and Mr. Edgar Elmes, showed themselves alike capable, though none was specially outstanding in excellence. The "Suscepit" Trio was satisfactorily sung, with quiet tone, by the women's choir.

## EXHIBITION OF PERSIAN ART

### LUNCHEON TO THE GUARANTORS

References to some of the rare treasures which are to be shown at the International Exhibition of Persian Art, which will be held at the Royal Academy from January 7 to February 28, were made at a luncheon to the guarantors and principal contributors at the Savoy Hotel yesterday.

SIR ARNOLD WILSON, who presided, said that the organizing committee would have spent about £5,000 by the end of the year, and by the end of the exhibition the figure would probably be in the neighbourhood of £10,000. Against that they had guarantees for £15,000, and they were confident that the public would be attracted to the exhibition in sufficient numbers to justify them anticipating a substantial surplus. The exhibits would consist of between 2,000 and 2,500 separate items, and their value would be nearer £2,000,000 than £1,000,000. It was a great adventure by the Persian Government, and they owed it primarily to the compelling enthusiasm of the Shah, who had taken throughout the greatest personal interest in the exhibition. There were French, German, and American committees at work on the organization. The American exhibits were mainly from private collections which had no rivals in the world. The French exhibits alone would justify the holding of the exhibition. There were also exhibits from Turkey, Poland, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Italy, Spain, and Egypt.

"We have not been moved," said Sir Arnold Wilson, "by any desire simply to have a show which would rival its predecessors. We have a very genuine desire to introduce to a larger public the beauties and mysteries of Persian art at its very best. . . . Politics change, but the art of a nation is immortal, and if we make the art of Persia better known in this country we shall be amply rewarded."

Mr. E. H. KEELING, one of the secretaries-general of the exhibition, said the rejections of offers had been numerous. Some notable works of art of rare historic interest were to be shown. A gold and enamel kalyan (or hookah), which was being sent from Monte Carlo, was originally given by Shah Abbas the Great at the end of the sixteenth century to the King of Denmark. In 1864 it was part of the booty taken by the King of Prussia in the War against Denmark. Mr. Chester Beatty was lending 80 pages of miniatures from a thirteenth century Shah-nameh, and the other four pages of the same book were being sent from Calcutta to be reunited with the book for the first time for centuries. The Girdlers' Company was lending its famous Hindu-Persian carpet. Other objects made from Persian materials were a pair of trousers worn by an English gentleman at the Coronation of James II. and a petticoat worn by Princess Charlotte at her marriage to George III. The exhibits came from 31 different countries.

Mr. A. UPHAM POPE, one of the directors of the exhibition, mentioned that among the exhibits would be one of unprecedented historic interest, the date of which was uncertain. It was a sarcophagus with painted figures found at Birjand, and said to be pre-Islamic in origin. There would also be five cases of Laristan pottery and enamel. The exhibition would endeavour to show in a clear and coherent form the record of 60 centuries of one of the world's most gifted peoples.

LORD ZETLAND stated that simultaneously with the exhibition a congress would be held in London which would bring together experts from all parts of the world, in order that their present knowledge of Persian art might be discussed and collated. It would be a six-day congress, and it would throw a flood of new light on the problems and theories of the art of that fascinating country.

Among others present were:—The Aga Khan, Sir Robert Clive, Sir Robert Kindersley, Mr. S. C. Cockerell, Mr. R. L. Hobson, Mr. E. R. D. Maclagan, Professor Minorsky, Mrs. Emile Mond, Mr. C. E. C. Tattersall, Professor Gaston Wiet, and Mr. G. K. Menzies.

## BRITISH DEPENDENCE ON THE DOMINIONS

### THE LORD MAYOR ON UNITY OF EMPIRE

The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of the City were the principal guests last night of the United Wards Club on the occasion of the annual dinner at the Connaught Rooms. Deputy Sir Harry Bird, the president of the club, occupied the chair.

Replying to the toast of "The Corporation," the LORD MAYOR said that there was to-day a want of confidence which was truly appalling. The politicians had failed us. Whenever there had been a national crisis the City had shown the way out. He believed we had to-day in the City men capable of framing a national policy which would bring about a return of confidence. Without the Dominions we as a nation could not exist in the same circumstances. It therefore became essential that we should draw together the links which bound the Empire together. There were no finer brains in the world than those which existed in the old City of London. We should eventually find a way out of the difficulties in which we now stood.

Mr. P. J. H. HANNON, M.P., proposing the toast of "Commerce and Industry," said that, more attention must be paid to the exploitation of the possibilities of the Empire.

SIR STANLEY MACHIN, in reply, said that some of our difficulties arose from the fact that vital questions concerning industry and commerce had been made political questions. In many Parliaments there had been far too much of the politician and far too little of trade and industry. In this country there were brains and ability and our factories were ready to compete with the world, given equal conditions. Conditions, however, were not equal. Confidence was necessary to induce our people to use the money now lying in comparative idleness.

Among those also present were:—

Lord Herbert Scott, Sir Vansittart Bowater, Sir Charles Bathe, Sir Kynaston Studd, Sir George Paish, Sir William Furse, Sir Henry Davenport, Sir Stuart Sankey, Sir G. Mills McKay, Sir Richard Sennett, Dr. F. Danford Thomas, Dr. Waldo, Sir Percy Shepherd, Sir William Smith, Sir William H. Thomas, Sir Percy Vincent, Sir Alfred Robbins, and Mr. Walter Rose (secretary).

## ART EXHIBITIONS

### THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF ART

The Royal College of Art Sketch Club's exhibition in the Victoria and Albert Museum shows a remarkably high standard of general competence. In fact, one is persuaded by it either that to learn to draw accurately and to put together a reasonable composition is easier than it seems, or more probably that this is uncommonly well taught at the Royal College. But the great difficulty comes when the pupil is to proceed from this competence to the expression of his individual sensibility.

There are, at a rough estimate, over 50 works, of which a large proportion are portraits in oils, which are extremely competent in descriptive drawing and not without some real attempt to convert this description into the material of a real picture. Thus the portrait heads are often painted in slightly unnatural and decorative colours, and with paint that is the reverse of glossy; and thus there is nothing slick, nothing comparable to the fashionable portrait, in these admirable works. Yet there is still much descriptive drawing, and the removal of most accidents of surface does not always ensure a feeling for the essential structure of the forms. There is often the same difficulty, not only in the oil paintings, but in the many extraordinarily competent water-colours, drawings, etchings, and engravings.

These are all the works of students, and perhaps it is well that they should thoroughly learn what is called competent drawing, provided that it is always recognized as a means to an end, and not invariably the best means. But there are also a very respectable proportion of works which express more directly the artists' individual sensibility. Several small landscapes, such as those by Mr. J. Woolf (No. 335) and by Mr. K. Saywell Allen ("A Gray Day, Spring," No. 365), are very freely painted, both easily and skilfully, and show a genuine feeling both for tones and for colour. Miss Eva Hirst's "Lillie Road" is perhaps even more interesting; it is in general subdued in colour, but with unexpected and delightful pungencies in the colour of the doors and windows of the houses. As a decoration Mr. Edwin Oldfield's "The Girl on the Balcony" is ingenious and charming in colour. Two portraits may be picked out, though many others deserve attention—"Portrait" (No. 266), by Miss Eugenie Forman, and "Composition" (No. 200), really a rather elaborate portrait, by Miss Mary Beard.

### A SPANISH PAINTER

Though full-dress "views" of Rome and Florence are included, the real attraction in the exhibition of paintings by Mr. Marcos Viana at the Spanish Club, 5, Cavendish-square, is in less elaborate subjects. Italy through Spanish eyes suggests novelty in itself, but, in addition to that, Mr. Viana has a quite remarkable capacity for disregarding the obvious. It is evident that he has looked at Italy entirely from a painter's point of view, and he is to be congratulated on the freshness of his discoveries. In choice of what may be called fragmentary subjects he shows some affinity with Guardi, but no other comparison is intended. In most cases it is only the name of the place that is familiar, the subject or effect owing nothing to conventional ideas of what is the right thing to paint. A good instance of Mr. Viana's disregard of merely nominal importance is the sketch of "Cercina: Procession of Corpus Domini," in which the procession is reduced to a flash of colour and movement on the skyline of a landscape study. "Surroundings of Florence. Laundresses at the River" is another vivid sketch, with something of Goya in the swiftness of its handling, and in striking contrast there is the grave study of "Cistern at San Gimignano." That Mr. Viana is not indifferent to more general effects is shown by the tender painting of "Florence: Sunset," and the panoramic view of "Florence, Old Bridge" and "Rome, Castel S. Angelo" are good, careful pictures, but it is as a "picker up of (artistically) unconsidered trifles" that he really excites interest. It is seldom that one sees Italy painted with such complete indifference to what is expected, and in most cases there is a genuine artistic motive for the choice of subject. Some flower studies and heads of girls are included in the exhibition.

### THE NEW BATSFORDS

The opening of Messrs. Batsford's new premises at 15, North Audley-street, is a distinct addition to the artistic conveniences of this part of London. Though Messrs. Batsford, of High Holborn, are best known as publishers—the publishers, it might almost be said—of books on architecture, they have, in fact, a much wider range in the literature of the arts, and their publications include facsimile reproductions of drawings by old and modern masters. The new premises, with a shop window and fittings designed, in an appropriately traditional style, under the direction of Professor A. E. Richardson, include a small but very well-lighted exhibition gallery. At present this is hung with drawings and prints "from stock," but occasional exhibitions of contemporary work are a possibility of the future. The rest of the premises, a connecting series of rooms, are devoted to the very large stock of old, rare, and modern books, suitably classified and arranged, with every provision for comfort in reference. Such a centre, given over entirely to the display of books on the fine and applied arts, has long been wanted in the neighbourhood of Bond-street, and the long experience of the firm in this class of publishing and bookselling should ensure that it will be as well stocked as convenient.

## IMPERIAL LEAGUE OF OPERA

### PROPOSED INCORPORATION

SIR THOMAS BEECHAM, addressing a meeting of subscribers to the Imperial League of Opera in Edinburgh last night, said that there had been a misunderstanding between the Covent Garden Opera Syndicate and the league.

They had asked for the Imperial League in the course of the negotiations a parity of treatment, but that had not been granted. They had no desire to hamper any scheme of amalgamation which might be put forward between the league, the Covent Garden Syndicate, or the British Broadcasting Corporation, but for the sake of the subscribers to the league they had to adopt a bold policy.

The best way they could achieve that object was for that meeting to approve of the Imperial League of Opera being incorporated as a company, limited by guarantee, with the main object of carrying out in whole or in part the scheme of producing opera in Great Britain, the interests of large towns in the provinces being represented on the council, and also with a view to enabling negotiations with any other body to be carried through by the company.

A resolution to this effect was unanimously carried.

## BREAKDOWN ON CENTRAL LONDON RAILWAY

### BROKEN AXLE AND BURNT SLEEPERS

Showers of sparks and volumes of smoke followed the breakdown of a west-bound train on the Central London Railway at the British Museum Station last night.

Some of the sleepers were burned and the station was filled with smoke. The power was cut off and the defect repaired after a quarter of an hour's delay. Other trains filled with passengers were stopped in the tunnels. There was delay also to traffic from Ealing to Liverpool-street. A through service was impossible, and a shuttle service was run. It was not expected that the line would be repaired before this morning. An official of the Central London Railway stated that the trouble was due to the breaking of an axle on an empty west-bound train between British Museum and Tottenham Court-road Stations.

At Oxford-circus Station the electric current failed and the lights went out about 6.45 p.m., but after some 10 minutes the current was restored and the train in the station, which was crowded, went on. After passing Tottenham Court-road, however, the train stopped, and remained in the tunnel 40 minutes. Then the journey was continued to Liverpool-street.

Crowds of people leaving theatres gathered at Piccadilly and Oxford Circus stations late last night. Station officials directed them to alternative means of transport.

## CONCERTS

### PROFESSOR DONALD TOVEY

Professor Tovey's second recital at Wigmore Hall on Saturday was so designed as to show the development of Brahms's style of writing for the piano from the early Sonata in F sharp minor to the final Rhapsodie. The sonata numbered Opus 2 is rarely heard in the concert room, and it was easy to see even now that these were indeed "new paths" in 1850. The sonata is exuberant, showing that the young composer had command of his medium but had not yet felt the need of restraint in his expansive use of it. There is, too, a good deal of clangorous writing in the four Ballades of Opus 10, but the characteristic lyrical note is also sounded. With the Paganini Variations, of which Professor Tovey played both sets, Brahms reached the full richness of technical development both in musical thought and executive elaboratitin. Professor Tovey's analytical style is heard to greatest advantage in the playing of variations, but his indifference to the sensuous beauties of tone in robust (though not in the more delicate) passages in the top half of the keyboard unduly emphasizes the uncouthness of Brahms in his blunter moments.

### MME. CLAIRE CROIZA

French song seems, at any rate to English ears, to be less varied than Italian, German, or English song, both in expression and in melodic freedom. Mme. Claire Croiza sang an all-French programme at Wigmore Hall on Thursday night, in which she sought, with her admirable technique and the inclusion of a group of traditional songs, to avoid the impression of monotony. If she did not entirely succeed it was perhaps due to the fact that the remainder of her programme consisted solely of modern songs, four by Caplet and 10 by Debussy. Mme. Croiza excels in Debussy, alike in impressionist songs such as "La Grotte" in smooth declamation as in "Dame du Ciel," and in quick patter as in "Fantoches." Of Caplet's songs, the atmospheric "Forêt" and "L'Adieu en Barque" showed, as Debussy in his different way showed, the sensitiveness of the French mind to effects of light in music as in painting. French dance songs, *e.g.*, the folk-song "La Bourrée" and Caplet's "La Ronde," rarely sound quite satisfactory because they demand an unnatural nimbleness from the voice, or more plainly because they are unvocal. Two songs of the twelfth century had real melodic interest and the exquisite "L'Amour de moy" is French melody raised to its highest intensity of lyrical fervour. Mme. Croiza is sensitive to every subtlety in the gamut of French lyricism.

## CONCERTS, &c.

**ROYAL ALBERT HALL.**
SUNDAY NEXT, Dec. 14, at 3.
LIONEL POWELL announces
LAST APPEARANCE,
*YEHUDI MENUHIN*
La Folia .. Corelli: Perpetuum Mobile .. Novacek
Concerto No. 22 in A minor .. .. Viotti
Symphonie Espagnole, Op. 21 .. .. Lalo
Rigaudon .. .. .. Monsigny-Franko
Negro Spiritual Melody .. .. Dvorak-Kreisler
Turkish March .. .. .. Beethoven-Auer
At the Piano—HUBERT GIESEN.
Steinway Piano.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.
TICKETS from 5s. 6d. upwards
from Box-office, Royal Albert Hall; CHAPPELL'S BOX-OFFICE, 50, New Bond-street; Queen's Hall Box-office. No Booking Fee. Usual Agents and Libraries.

*EAGER HEART. EAGER HEART.*
27th Year. Christmas Mystery Play. 149th Performance.
The Hall, 46, Tufton-street, Great Smith-street, Westminster, S.W.1.
December 13th, 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th, at 3.30 p.m.,
December 13th, 15th and 17th, at 8.15 p.m.
Tickets, 8/6, 5/9 and 3/-, of CHAPPELL and Co., Ltd., 50, New Bond-street, W.1, and usual Agents.
Sunday performance cancelled.

## EXHIBITIONS

**ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS,** 9 a.m. till sunset. Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults, 1s., Children 6d. Additional charge to Aquarium: Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

*SMITHFIELD CLUB CATTLE SHOW,*
**ROYAL AGRICULTURAL HALL,**
ISLINGTON.
THIS DAY (Tuesday) and TO-MORROW, 9th and 10th, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., Admission 2s.
THURSDAY, 11th, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., and FRIDAY, 12th, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., Admission 1s.
Carcase Show To-morrow and Thursday.

## PICTURE THEATRES

**ALHAMBRA,** Leicester-square. Continuous from 1 p.m. Sessions commence 1.0, 3.30, 6.0, 8.30. "MYSTERY OF LIFE," the Progress of the World. Also "NIGHT BIRDS."

**ASTORIA.** Gerrard 5528. Continuous, 1-11. Tom Walls, Yvonne Arnaud, Mary Brough, Winifred Shotter in "ON APPROVAL," showing daily at 1, 3.50, 6.40, 9.30. Also Gaumont Sound News.

**CAPITOL.** Regent 4455. Continuous 12-11. WARNER BAXTER & Myrna Loy in "RENEGADES"; Daily at 1.5, 3.45, 6.25, and 9.5. Also Gaumont Sound News, Comedy Feature, &c., &c.

**CARLTON, Haymarket.** "Funniest Thing since Chaplin."—D.Mail. 4 MARX BROS. of "Coconuts" Fame in "ANIMAL CRACKERS," Craziest Show in Town! with Lilian Roth. All likg. Daily 2.30, 6 o'c., 8.45, Sun., 6 o'c., 8.45. "A Crackers" starts 2.30, 6.40, 9.35. Prices from 2/6. Reg. 2211.

**EMPIRE,** Leicester-square. Noon to midnight. JOHN GILBERT and WALLACE BERRY, the he-man team that will win the laugh and thrill championship in "WAY FOR A SAILOR." From 11.30 to 1.0 ANY SEAT (except Loges) 1s. 6d.

**KENSINGTON.** (Western 3577.) 2 till 11. All Talking Comedy—WILLIAM HAINES in "THE GIRL SAID NO."
RIN-TIN-TIN in "ON THE BORDER."

**LONDON PAVILION.** (Gerrard 0704.) Daily 2.30, 8.30. Sund., 6, 8.30. "HELL'S ANGELS." Howard Hughes' Thrilling Air Spectacle.
All seats bookable from 2s. 4d.

**MARBLE ARCH PAVILION.** Mayfair 5112. Continuous, 2-11. Wallace Beery and Chester Morris in "THE BIG HOUSE." Daily at 2.55, 5.8, 7.24, 9.39. Also Gaumont Sound News, Comedy Feature, &c.

**NEW GALLERY,** Gerr. 9805. Con., 2-11. LESLIE HENSON, Heather Thatcher & Connie Ediss in "A WARM CORNER"; 3.15, 6.15, 9.15. Also "At the Bottom of the World." British Movietone News, &c.

**NEW VICTORIA.** (Vic. 2544.) Continuous 12-11. 2,000 Seats at 1s., between 12-1. EDDIE CANTOR in "WHOOPEE"; 12.40, 3.40, 6.20, 9.20. Stage: DE GROOT, Trio with full Symphony Orchestra.

**PLAZA.** GARY COOPER, Betty Compson in Rex Beach's "THE SPOILERS," with Harry Green, Wm. Boyd, Cast of Thousands! Greatest Outdoor Epic of Love and Courage! All Talking! Chester Conklin in "Cleaning Up." Hirshbeam Stage. "The Enchanted Stairvase." Adm. 1s. 6d. 11.45-1. Reg. 7201.

**POLYTECHNIC THEATRE,** Regent-street, W.1. Langham 1744. Daily at 2.30, 5.30, and 8.30.
CHERRY KEARTON
Presents with Sound and Dialogue
"DARAN."
A Penguin Picture in an African Setting.

**REGAL,** Marble Arch.—Clifford Mollison and Dodo Watts in "ALMOST A HONEYMOON." Daily at 2.30, 5.35, and 8.15. Also "THE LADY WHO DARED." at 1.10, 4.35, and 7.55. Padd. 9911.

**RIALTO,** Picc.-circ. (Reg. 2588.) Daily. Conrad Nagel, Basil Rathbone in "A LADY SURRENDERS." It's a great picture. 12, 2.20, 4.50, 7.15, 9.40
Second Great Week.

**STOLL PICTURE THEATRE.** Kingsway. Daily, 12 noon. 'Phone Holborn 3703.
WILLIAM HAINES and LEILA HYAMS in "THE GIRL SAID NO"; ROBERT ARMSTRONG in "Dumbbells in Ermine"; Mickey Mouse in "Fire Fighters."

**THE WORLD'S NEWS THEATRE** (Avenue Pavilion, Shaftesbury-avenue). "ROUND THE WORLD IN 60 MINUTES." See and Hear the Latest News of 20 countries. (Continuous 12-11.) Prices 6d. and 1s.

**TIVOLI.** Temple Bar 5625. Con., 12.30-11. EDDIE CANTOR in "WHOOPEE." The Screaming Comedy of the Wild West; daily at 1.30, 4.5, 6.40, and 9.20. British Movietone News, Comedy Cartoon, &c., &c.

## DANCING

*3 lines 9s. (minimum)*

ADELE COLLIER, 124, NEW BOND-STREET (6017 May). TEACHES FOXTROT or any other Dance IN THREE LESSONS for £1 1s. Hours 10.30-7 daily. SEVEN-STEP and MIDWAY. PRACTICE DANCES.

ALICE HALL SCHOOL.—Principal, Wendy Pearson. All Latest Dances. Four private lessons £1 1s. Practice Classes, 5-7, Hanover-street, W.1. Mayfair 6319.

ALL DANCING TAUGHT, 10-10 daily, by Miss UNA FLORENCE (late Pavlova Co.), Hotel Quebec, Marble Arch. Welbeck 9141. Latest Ballroom Dances. Classes.

A. CASANI'S SCHOOL of DANCING, 90, Regent-street, guarantees to teach you steps of any dance in three private lessons, £1 1s. Midway Rhythm, Fox Trot, Waltz, &c., 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Gerrard 4438-9.

AUDREY PHILLIPS, Kensington 4500. Lessons 10-7. Expert tuition. TEA DANCE, Wed., 4-6. Practice Class, Tuesday, 8-10, Thurs., 6-7.—Knightsbridge Hotel.

BALLROOM DANCING, 10-10. Miss Amy Greenwood. Separate Studio each pupil. Classes Tuesdays and Thursdays.—54, Bloomsbury-street. Mus. 0366.

DANCE TO-NIGHT at ANITA'S, 8.30. Partners introduced.—9a, Regent-street (entrance Swallow-street). Regent 1645. Private Lessons any time. MOOCHI, &c.

EXCLUSIVE opportunity: lessons half price between 12.30 and 2.30. Ruby Peeler, Eccleston Hotel, S.W.1. Victoria 3770. Mondays, class and dance, 8 to 12.

GEM MOUFLET (Miss) PERSONALLY PARTNERS. Teaches PRIVATELY, 9.30-9.30, 6 days.—Moved to 11, ALBEMARLE-STREET, PICCADILLY. Regent 4629.

MRS. NEIL FERGUSSON gives Absolutely Private Lessons. All Latest Dances.—WELBECK 3239. 2A, DUKE-STREET, MANCHESTER-SQUARE, W.1.

PRIVATE LESSONS by Principals personally 7s. 6d. Specialties beginners. Natural Movement, Rhythm. Partners.—Gloworm, 131, Wigmore-street. Wel. 7250.

STEPHANIE FIELD.—Private Lessons any time. Four £1 1s. Children's Classes.—49, George-street, Baker-street. Welbeck 2656.

THE Misses KING, 46, Dover-street (opp. Tube Station). Modern Ballroom Dancing. Private lessons any time. Personal tuition. Regent 1623.

## OPERA

**STREATHAM HILL THEATRE.**
(Streatham 0470.) FOR TWO WEEKS.
*COVENT GARDEN OPERA COMPANY.*
THIS WEEK
Evenings at 8 (Friday at 7). Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30.
TO-NIGHT .. .. TOSCA
Matinee, Wed., LA BOHEME .. Wed. Eve., FAUST
Thursday .. .. .. MADAME BUTTERFLY
Friday (at 7) .. .. .. LOHENGRIN
Matinee, Saturday .. .. DIE FLEDERMAUS
Saturday (Evening) .. .. RIGOLETTO
Monday Next .. .. THE BARBER OF SEVILLE

## THEATRES

**ADELPHI THEATRE.** Tem. Bar 7611.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., MON. and SAT., 

# Imperial and Foreign News

## AGITATION IN INDIA

### INCITING ATTACKS ON POLICE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, DEC. 8

Assaults have recently been made on the police in all parts of India where revolutionary agitation is still effective.

Anti-police propaganda is seen in the cry that the police roughly handle women with whom they have to deal. The obvious remedy is to keep women away from activities unsuitable to their sex. It is difficult to resist the conclusion that they are encouraged to act by male political leaders in the belief that they are more difficult for the authorities to deal with than are men. They are thus utilized as a new element in a well-understood Gandhian method of making the Government servants appear in the wrong whenever there is a collision between them and the revolutionaries.

The reference by the Governor of Bombay to those who deliberately put women in the position of lawbreakers needs no explanation in other parts of India. The accusation that the police are maltreating women is moreover calculated to be specially apt propaganda at the present moment. The British public can, however, be quite satisfied that no Englishman more firmly sets his face against brutality towards women, or any defenceless person, than Mr. Wilson, the present Commissioner of Police in Bombay, who has had nearly 30 years' service in the police of Bombay Presidency.

The special efforts against the police are avowedly one of the most important items in the Congress plan of campaign. Against the police they employ seduction and social boycott. Fortunately the police are mostly drawn from the villages, and the influence of political party managers, who are almost all townsmen, is liable to be small. The other method used against the police is that of violence, and there are innumerable recent cases of this employment of violence. In some cases incitements by agitators have been directly followed by outbreaks of mob violence. All these attempts to upset the loyalty and efficiency of the police have completely failed. There has probably never been a time of difficulty in India when the police were in better spirits than now.

Anti-police propaganda has recently made capital of the police recruitment of old soldiers. But the attacks upon the police call for defensive methods. Here in New Delhi the roads are no longer patrolled by solitary unarmed policemen. The police go about in threes, each party comprising one non-commissioned officer and two men. They are mounted on bicycles and each has a musket slung on his back. Places of social resort are guarded at night by police pickets similarly armed.

There is still a distinction between the party of violent revolution and those leading the Congress campaign. But the ranks of Congress are notoriously crowded with advocates of violence and Congress leaders no longer condemn violence as Mr. Gandhi 10 years ago condemned the murderous attack on the police at Chauri Chaura.

### ACTS OF VIOLENCE

#### OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Reference to "sporadic acts of violence" is made by the Government of India in its appreciation of the situation (up to December 6), which was issued yesterday. The Government states:—

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER.—An Afridi *jirga* [tribal gathering] was interviewed at Jamrud on November 17 and the following days, and the *maliks* [tribal leaders] were also seen by the Chief Commissioner personally at Peshawar on November 24. The *jirga* was fully representative and included *maliks* and elders of all sections. Government pensioners were also represented. Beyond the suggestion made at a previous *jirga*—namely, that of sectional responsibility—the elders had, however, no alternative to put forward to the Government's measures on the Kajuri and Aka Khel Plains. The only addition to their previous statement was that the *jirga* might consider the construction of some roads across these plains, but only on condition of evacuation as soon as the roads were constructed. No agreement being possible under these circumstances, the *jirga* broke up.

While the *jirga* was in session at Jamrud and subsequently rumours were current that gangs were collecting in Tirah to attack the troops in Kajuri Plain. These rumours have not, however, materialized, and so far the only hostile action which has materialized occurred on December 3, when a gang of about 100 Qambar Khels followed up a covering party in the Aka Khel Plain while troops were returning to camp at Miri Khel. Our casualties were one British officer killed and one British other rank wounded.

INTERNAL INDIA.—In the towns of the United Provinces agitation is more or less moribund. Meetings and processions have lost much of their previous attraction, but the boycott continues in sporadic form, and it remains to be seen here, as elsewhere, whether the expiry of the Unlawful Intimidation Ordinance will be followed by a revival of activities. The countryside is reported to have been little affected. Touring officers find the people friendly, but very anxious about the economic situation, since producers are finding it very difficult to sell their produce, a feature common to most Provinces.

The view of the Bihar and Orissa Government is that, while the civil disobedience movement is becoming less intensive and less popular, there were definite indications during November that it was degenerating into violence in this Province. The past week has witnessed sporadic acts of violence in several other Provinces, and, while it is unnecessary to assume that these are more than incidental features of the situation, they have been more in evidence than for some time past.

There have been several terrorist outrages during the week at Chandpur, in Bengal, and an inspector of police was killed, the alleged murderers being subsequently arrested. In Cawnpore a party of police who were about to carry out a search for suspects were fired on by a youth and several of the party injured; the assailant was killed. There is now good reason to believe that the wrecking of a mail train, which occurred in Burma about a month ago, was the work of the Bengal revolutionary party, and a number of arrests has been made in this connexion.

### CONGRESS BAN ON BOMBAY MILLS LIFTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, DEC. 8

The Congress ban on the group of 11 cotton mills managed by E. D. Sassoon and Co., Limited, and one mill managed by Killick, Nixon and Co., has been lifted as the result of a friendly compromise between the parties concerned.

It is noteworthy that the lifting of the ban is not the result of a surrender of principles on either side, nor has any undertaking been given by the mill managements concerned directly to the Congress agents. A written statement has been given to the chairman of the Millowners' Association agreeing to fulfil certain conditions originally agreed on between the association and Pandit Motilal Nehru. This has nothing to do with the terms recently circulated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to European and Indian managed mills in Bombay and elsewhere.

## EXCLUDED ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS

### MR. SCULLIN TO DECIDE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS)

CANBERRA, DEC. 8

Mr. Blakeley, Minister for Home Affairs, has referred the case of the 60 Italians who wish to land from the Orford to Mr. Scullin, who will probably see Signor Mussolini during his visit to Rome. Meanwhile the decision not to allow the Italians to land remains. The official view is understood to be that the Italians are outside the specified category of immigrants in Mr. Bruce's agreement with Italy, under which the limit is 3,000 yearly. Mr. Scullin later arranged with Italy that this number should be halved (as he did with other Southern European countries), and also that immigrants should be restricted to the relatives of those already here.

Although a few Italians outside the permitted category have recently entered, no objection was taken until it was learned that four large groups were arriving because of limitation by the United States and Argentina. Thereupon the Government exercised its veto, fearing a similar influx of Greeks, Yugoslavs, and the nationals of other Balkan countries.

It is denied that the threat of High Court proceedings emanated from official sources.

PARIS, DEC. 8

Mr. Scullin took luncheon yesterday with Lord Tyrrell, the British Ambassador, and left in the evening for Italy. Before his departure he said that he was in communication with the Federal Cabinet about the refusal of landing permits to the Italian immigrants at Sydney. It is likely that Mr. Scullin will discuss the question with Signor Mussolini on his arrival in Rome, where he is due on Friday.

### LANDING REFUSED AT BRISBANE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRISBANE, DEC. 8

The Orford arrived at Brisbane to-day with 52 of the Italians who were refused a landing at Sydney. By order of the Commonwealth Government landing permits were refused here also.

Mr. Moore, the Premier of Queensland, said he did not understand the Federal Government's action, as presumably the Italians had fulfilled the prescribed conditions as approved by the Italian Government, to which the Federal Government had submitted them. He did not understand why the immigrants had not been previously informed. The present action seemed a departure from the original decision.

## NEW EGYPTIAN PARTY

### GOVERNMENT'S RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, DEC. 8

This afternoon the new political party called El Shaab, or People's Party, held its first general assembly, and elected the Prime Minister, Ismail Pasha Sidky, to be its President. Sidky Pasha made a long speech, which was enthusiastically received.

The Cabinet, he said, was trying to improve the economic situation in general and that of the *fellaheen* in particular, but this was difficult, in view of the wreckless financial policy of the last Cabinet. The Wafdists and the Liberals had accused the British of not being neutral in the present situation, but his Government had never asked for British help. "We are," he said, "truly anxious to conclude with Great Britain an agreement which would complete our independence and guarantee British interests. Our present relations with Great Britain are those of a friend who appreciates his friend's past services, and we hope that this feeling will continue, and finally be crowned with the long-desired treaty of alliance.

The Prime Minister declared that although the new Constitution had been much criticized, all the fundamentals of the old Constitution had been retained. Moreover, Parliament could always subdue the Government to its will, and in case of dispute the nation would always be the final judge. Those who boycotted the General Election would commit political suicide, and the Government needed a Parliament which would contain a strong Opposition.

Sidky Pasha claimed that the country was not really represented by the two or three hundred Wafdist agitators who had been monopolizing profits in the name of the Egyptian nation.

The first issue of the new party's newspaper, *El Shaab*, was published this afternoon.

## FOUR ESCAPED LUNATICS RECAPTURED

### NEW YORK DETECTIVE'S COOL PLUCK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, DEC. 8

Three of the six insane convicts who escaped from Mattewan State Hospital last Thursday, and another named Nelson who escaped a month ago and helped to release them, were recaptured in Brooklyn yesterday by a plucky detective named Wobber. One murderer and two pyromaniacs are still at large, and are believed to be in New York City.

Nelson and his companions walked into a trap set by the police in the apartment of a woman friend of one of the convicts. Three detectives set themselves to watch outside the building, and Wobber sat down to wait for the victims in the kitchen. The three outside followed a man who came out of the house, believing him to be a member of the gang, and while they were away Nelson and three other lunatics found Wobber alone in the kitchen. Nelson pulled out a pistol and cried, "Hands up!" but Wobber sat calmly in a chair and asked what was the matter. Deceived by his manner, Nelson turned away, and Wobber immediately jumped up, knocked the pistol from his hand, and quickly had the surprised men backed up against the wall at the point of his pistol and Nelson's.

When searched the prisoners were found to possess several weapons and a number of burglaring tools. They admitted that they had expected to support themselves by burglary. Nelson said that he and the men arrested with him had "double-crossed" the other three convicts "because they were too dangerous to have around."

## BOMB THROWERS ON TRIAL AT KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, DEC. 8

A clerk in the Punjab National Bank, Karachi, giving evidence to-day at the trial of eight men who are accused of being concerned in bomb outrages, said that all the prisoners belonged to the Revolutionary Party, founded in Karachi a few months ago by a Bengali named Senji, whose official title was "Superintendent of the Revolutionary Party." The witness described how bombs were made and sold at 8 annas [9d.] each in Gandhi Gardens, and also gave details of two bomb-throwing outrages at the City Police station.

A C.I.D. inspector said the clerk was employed to spy on the Revolutionary Party. The trial was adjourned, and the further stages will be taken inside Karachi Gaol.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.—The police this morning arrested three suspects who were carrying loaded pistols in the Chandni Chowk.—*Reuter.*

## THE FRENCH CRISIS

### INVITATION TO M. LAVAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, DEC. 8

Following M. Barthou's failure to form a Cabinet, President Doumergue summoned M. Pierre Laval to the Élysée this morning and requested him to make a new attempt. M. Laval asked for 24 hours in which to make his inquiries among the various parties before giving a definite answer. Therewith he began the usual round of interviews and conversations, beginning with the Presidents of the Chamber and Senate, M. Poincaré, M. Tardieu, M. Briand, and M. Barthou. Later in the day he conferred with the leaders of the Socialist-Radical group, who thereupon called a meeting of their supporters in the Senate and Chamber.

The result was a reaffirmation of their decision yesterday not to take any part in a Government which includes any member of M. Marin's group. Their attitude towards the inclusion of M. Tardieu himself was put aside for further discussion to-morrow—a reservation possibly of some significance since late this evening M. Laval stated that he would refuse to undertake the formation of any Government in which M. Tardieu did not hold office. But assuming that the Socialist-Radicals swallow enough of their animus to cooperate with M. Tardieu himself, they are now doubly committed to demand the exclusion of the Marin group, while M. Tardieu continues to affirm that the group shall be adequately represented in any Cabinet of which he is a member. Obviously, if M. Laval is to achieve success, one side or the other must give way.

M. Laval, who at one period belonged to the Socialist-Radical Party, was Minister of Labour in M. Tardieu's last Cabinet. He is a lawyer and has practised at the Paris Court of Appeal. He was first returned to the Chamber in 1914, and was elected Senator in 1924. He then left the Cartel and has remained an independent. Between 1925 and 1930 he was five times Minister. He is a close friend of both M. Tardieu and M. Briand, and is renowned for his gifts of persuasion in oratory and negotiation.

To-day it was generally agreed that he will certainly need these gifts if he is to overcome the deadlock produced by the decision taken yesterday by the Socialist-Radicals. Their determination has put a new complexion on the crisis. A "Republican Concentration" Cabinet constructed on a programme of reconciliation is out of the question, and the Socialist-Radicals, so far from having brought into the controversy a spirit of give-and-take, have merely reaffirmed in more precise terms the narrow lines of policy which three years ago resulted in their self-exclusion from power.

The attitude taken up by the Socialist-Radical Party is much criticized, even within the ranks of the party itself. A Socialist-Radical Senator, M. Méjan, has resigned from the party executive to show his disapproval of the tactics adopted at yesterday's meeting.

## THE "ALL QUIET" FILM IN BERLIN

### MORE NAZI DEMONSTRATIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, DEC. 8

Agitation of the self-styled "nationally-minded" section of the Berlin population against the film of *All Quiet on the Western Front* was continued to-day. A demonstration against this evening's performance of the film at the Mozart-Saal, in the Nollendorf Platz, was openly organized by Herr Goebbels, the Berlin Nazi leader, with the aid of his newspaper, *Der Angriff*.

The Nollendorf Platz is most unsuitable for mass demonstrations, and a strong cordon of police protected the theatre. In spite of a discouraging drizzle, youthful Nazis gathered in hundreds outside the cordon, shouted "Germany awake!" sang Nazi songs, and called the police "Bloodhounds," and added their usual embroideries to the *Angriff's* views on "dirty Jews." When Herr Goebbels arrived in a motor-car a mass of hundreds surged across the street and surrounded the car, arms upraised in the Fascist salute. In a couple of minutes by a neat police manoeuvre the motor-car, Herr Goebbels, and the bulk of the crowd had all been pushed up a narrow half-street bounded by the embankment wall, from the Nollendorf Platz towards the Wittenberg Platz. There was no returning through the cordon. Thereafter the Nazis were allowed to demonstrate to their hearts' content in the Wittenberg Platz, where Herr Goebbels spoke, and to march round and round an area of about six blocks between the two squares. Section after section was formed, with "storm detachment leaders" in the front ranks. Behind, in columns of fours, followed a collection of the nationally-minded—mostly youths, with a sprinkling of middle-aged men and women, and an occasional dog.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PROBLEMS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PERTH (W.A.), DEC. 8

Mr. Davy, the Attorney-General, and Mr. Latham, Minister of Lands, have followed the lead of Mr. Keenan, the Chief Secretary, in publicly advocating the formation of a composite Western Australian Ministry to deal, on non-party lines, with the problems at present facing Western Australia. With Mr. Keenan, they are both willing to give up their portfolios in order to enable a Ministry representative of the three parties in Parliament to be formed. Sir James Mitchell, the Premier, declines to discuss the matter, apparently considering it outside the sphere of practical politics.

The State Arbitration Court to-day granted the application of the Commissioner of Railways for a reversion from a 44 to a 48 hours working week for railway employees. It is estimated that the Railway Department's expenditure on wages will be reduced by more than £100,000 a year as the result of this decision.

Sir William Campion, the Governor of Western Australia, speaking at a meeting here in connexion with his early departure, said he had the idea that the people of Western Australia liked their Governor to be sent out from the Old Country. If he was right and they wanted a continuance of the system, he suggested that they should make their wishes known.

## MR. KELLOGG IN OSLO

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OSLO, DEC. 8

Mr. Kellogg, the former Secretary of State of the United States, arrived here this morning, accompanied by Mrs. Kellogg. He was received at the station by Professor Stang, president of the Nobel Committee, M. Moe, director of the Nobel Institute, and the United States Minister. On Wednesday, when the Nobel prizes will be given, Mr. Kellogg, who has been awarded the Peace Prize for 1929, will deliver an address.

## U.S. NAVAL PLANS

### MODERNIZATION OF BATTLESHIPS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, DEC. 8

The Senate this morning passed entirely without discussion a Bill providing $30,000,000 for the modernization of the battleships New Mexico, Mississippi, and Idaho. The measure will now go to the House of Representatives, where it will in due course be passed with equal facility. It is among 18 projects listed by the Navy Department as essential, and next in order comes the construction of "certain naval vessels" over and above those 8in.-gun cruisers already provided for.

These new vessels will be either one or two 10,000-ton cruisers carrying 6in. guns and provided with the deck facilities for handling aircraft permitted by the London Naval Treaty. It is understood that the recommendation for these ships is still in the hands of the President and will shortly come to Congress with his approval. If, as is more than likely, there is to be trouble in Congress concerning the Navy, it is upon the issue of this new construction that the battle will be fought, and the testimony of the admirals and captains to the effect that craft carrying guns of 6in. calibre were useless for purposes of the United States will be heard again from other mouths.

#### UNEASY SENATORS

Trouble in this and other matters is the more certain since politics have come in at the door and the harmony which was promised before the present Session of Congress has flown out of the window. Senator David Walsh (Massachusetts, Democrat), for instance, this morning declared that President Hoover's recent Message to Congress "on the state of the Union" had aroused in members of both parties feelings of "disgust and disappointment"; that it was a Message totally lacking in leadership, either in the party or the national sense; and that it was high time for Democrats, strong in the authority which the last election had given them, to assume the responsibility of guidance.

Senator Walsh, of course, was speaking of the relief measures Mr. Hoover had proposed. He has a Bill of his own which would decree a "five-day week" for all workers in Government departments and thus make room for the employment of a large force, but it is not this measure alone which he has in mind. Senator Robinson (Arkansas), leader of the Democratic minority in the Senate, was one of those who promised Mr. Hoover "co-operation," and Senator Walsh is, in fact, serving notice that his acquiescence cannot be counted on. There are too many like him to make the prospect a pleasant one for Senator Robinson, and there are the progressive Republicans who will cheerfully abet them.

Senator Borah, incidentally, has issued a statement in which he speaks of the theory "that you can restore prosperity from the Public Treasury" as false and vicious. He calculates the deficit which faces the country not as the $180,000,000 which Mr. Hoover mentioned, but as $400,000,000 at least, and he demands the imposition of increased taxes to meet it. Those who opposed this added taxation—and the President is of the number—were not candid with the public, he said. Nobody who has occasional contact with Senator Borah can be in any doubt of his ultimate purpose. He does not believe that the present troubles can be cured by emergency relief financed by the Treasury. A broader programme which should readjust the tariff and offer further aid to the farmer in the form of an export bonus on his products is in his mind, and will take shape as the session advances.

#### UNEMPLOYED RELIEF

The conviction that the present is a time of crisis is slowly taking hold of the Congressional mind. Senator Walsh this morning spoke gloomily of the possibility that the "dole" might be necessary before the winter was out and not a voice was raised in protest. Mr. Hoover believes that the unemployed number no more than 3,500,000; the Federation of Labour sets the figure at 4,860,000 and predicts a possible army of 7,000,000 idle before the spring comes in; but nobody knows what the truth is. Accordingly the newspapers are full of schemes each more fantastic and dangerous than the other, such as Senator Vandenberg's proposal that the adjusted compensation certificates of the Great War veterans be paid now at their face value instead of on their maturity in 1945-1948. Senator Vandenberg is asking, in fact, that the possessors of what are really endowment policies should be encouraged to dissipate their insurance in order to stimulate business recovery by the immediate expenditure of the $3,500,000,000 they would receive in cash. Why all other persons insured should not do the same thing, and what would happen if they did, the Senator does not seem to have asked himself.

It is announced this morning that an army of lobbyists is to descend upon the capital on Friday to work for the passage of a relief measure appropriating not $150,000,000, but $600,000,000, $100,000,000 of which would be a sort of grant-in-aid to such States as adopt an unemployment insurance system. Then there are suggestions—and these from "business men"—of huge Federal bond issues for public improvements, the nature of which is not stated and the need not proved, and there are Bills in preparation by vote-hungry Congressmen representing a total appropriation which would drain all the Treasuries of this hemisphere. Too many of these gentlemen are like the farmer in the story who cut down his fruit-trees for firewood, but they must have a hearing before any order can come out of the present confusion.

## A ROYAL BETROTHAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, DEC. 8

The betrothal is announced of the Comte de Paris, son of the Duke of Guise, and the 19-year-old Princess Isabella, daughter of Prince Dom Pedro de Alcantara of Orleans-Braganza. Prince Dom Pedro de Alcantara, the grandson of Dom Pedro II., the last Emperor of Brazil, as a preliminary to his marriage in 1908 to Countess Élizabeth Dobrzenska de Dobrzenicz, renounced his claims to the Throne of Brazil in favour of his brother Dom Luiz, who died in 1920. The date and place of the wedding have not yet been announced.

## MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF 40 STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.—Between 40 and 45 inmates of a hostel attached to the London Mission School at Erode (Madras) died two days ago after eating their midday meal, according to a message from Tiruppur.

The cause of death is said to be a poisonous lizard found in the soup which the students had for their meal. The cook who prepared the soup is also reported to have succumbed. Another suggestion is that the students may have been attacked by a virulent form of cholera.—*Reuter.*

## TRANSATLANTIC AIR MAIL

### PROPOSED CANADIAN SERVICES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, DEC. 8

As a result of the visit of Major Woods Humphrey, of Imperial Airways, to the United States, Mr. Irving Glover, Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States, has been in Ottawa conferring with the postal authorities here. It is understood that his visit is connected with the projected Transatlantic air mail services.

The United States Post Office and American aviation interests are anxious to form an alliance with the British interests for the proposed service *via* the Azores and Bermuda, with New York in summer and Charleston in winter as the American bases. At these bases the service would be linked up with an air mail service to Canada.

The proposal is now made that an air mail service to the Canadian West should be carried on *via* Chicago, Minneapolis, and Winnipeg, which, it is claimed, would offer the shortest route. A more ambitious scheme contemplates the extension of this service through Canada to Alaska, and thence *via* the Aleutian Islands to Japan and China. The Canadian postal authorities and the Aviation Corporation of Canada, which is supported by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, have alternative plans for an extension of the ship to shore air-mail service between Great Britain and Canada.

The plan is for aeroplanes to make contacts with liners carrying mails in the vicinity of the Straits of Belle Isle. It is estimated that when the new Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain comes into service, it will be possible to land mails from London in Montreal in four days. One difficulty about this plan is the troublesome fogs on the North Atlantic route, but it is thought that the service could be satisfactorily operated for at least six months in the year.

## CANADIAN WORKERS AT DETROIT

### PROTEST AGAINST NEW RESTRICTIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, DEC. 8

There is much agitation in the community known as the "Border Cities" opposite Detroit in view of the recent decision of the Detroit Bureau of Immigration to exclude several thousands of Canadians who have daily crossed the border on their way to work in Detroit.

New regulations were recently imposed to relieve the serious unemployment in Detroit, and those workers in that city who live on the Canadian side of the border and cannot show evidence that they have had six months' uninterrupted employment on the United States side are being prohibited from entering. This injunction causes hardship to individuals and aggravates the unemployment in the border cities, and local business and political leaders are demanding counter measures, such as higher tariffs, the cancellation of the ban on liquor exports to the United States, and barriers against the entry of immigrants, in order to put relations between the two countries on an equal footing. Colonel Robinson the local member of Parliament, has sent a protest to Ottawa.

## RECLAMATION OF THE ZUYDER ZEE

### EXPERIMENTAL WORK

(FROM OUR HAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

The first post office on the land reclaimed from the Zuyder Zee, some four miles from the former coast line, was opened last week. The opening ceremony was attended by the Burgomaster of Wieringen, and the first letters posted were to high officials of the country. Work in the reclaimed part is making good progress, and various kinds of seed are being sown in favourable weather. It is hoped that the work of reclamation may be completed one or two years ahead of the date originally fixed.

The Wieringermeer Polder, now reclaimed, has been divided into small plots by means of ditches and canals, which serve shipping and enable the pumping stations the more easily to pump the

water out of the Polder. These pumping stations, one to the north and one to the south, keep the water in the new land at a fixed level, and, with a system of secondary sluice gates now in course of construction, shipping will soon be possible. Part of the new land has been sown, chiefly for experimental purposes. As the earth there still contains much salt, it is not expected that the ground will yield a maximum harvest for at least seven years. Next spring the building of farms will begin. Many Poldermen are already busy preparing the new land.

** Photographs showing the progress made in the work of reclamation were published in *The Times* of November 22.

## THE SCENE IN NEW YORK CATHEDRAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, DEC. 8

Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver, appeared at the West Side Court this morning to answer charges of disorderly conduct preferred against him as a result of the scene at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday morning, when Bishop Manning, from the pulpit, described Judge Lindsey's views on "companionate marriage" as "the most filthy, insidious, and cleverly-written piece of propaganda ever published in behalf of lewdness," and Judge Lindsey described Bishop Manning as a liar.

Judge Lindsey, who showed signs of the beating he received in the Cathedral, asked for an adjournment until Friday to allow time for him to subpoena witnesses, including Bishop Manning. He hinted that he might sue the Bishop for $1,000,000 damages for defamation of character.

# Telegrams in Brief

Labour and Communist candidates have been decisively defeated in the ADELAIDE municipal elections.

On Sunday Signor Mussolini announced that the ITALIAN Government intended as soon as possible to reduce certain taxes affecting wheat-growers.

Mr. Charles Glover was elected Lord Mayor of ADELAIDE yesterday. He has been a member of the City Council for 25 years and was the first Lord Mayor of Adelaide in 1919.

Mr. Hogan, the Premier of VICTORIA, announced yesterday the immediate appointment of a Royal Commission to investigate the grievances of British settlers in that State.—*Exchange.*

Great satisfaction is expressed in SWITZERLAND at The Hague Court's ruling in the Free Zone dispute, as, although it does not put an end to the dispute, the Court for the second time endorses the Swiss point of view.

M. Henri Ravier, a fireman of Louvement, in FRANCE, yesterday set fire to a haystack while he was off duty. On the arrival of his comrades he explained that he had missed their company, and could think of no better way of bringing them back to him. He was arrested.

To strengthen and confirm the historic ties between the NEW YORK Church of St. Mark-in-the-Bouwerie and the Dutch people, the authorities of the Church have taken action to set aside in perpetuity sittings in the church for the use of representatives of the Netherlands Government.

The buildings of the new observatory at BELGRADE are now finished and the scientific apparatus is being installed. The observatory stands at a height of 830ft. (253 metres), about three miles south-east of the town, at a point 44.48 North latitude and 1hr. 22min. and 4sec. East longitude.

At a banquet given to the members of the British Economic Mission to the Far East by the British Chamber of Commerce in SHANGHAI yesterday, Mr. Calder Marshall, who presided, said that among the changed conditions in China was the disappearance of the old axiom that the word of a Chinese was as good as a bond.

An Exchange message from BERLIN says that a Landsberg dog dealer sought to sell a dachshund to a customer, but neither could agree over the price. Finally, it was agreed that the dog should be sold by length at the equivalent of 3d. an inch, reckoning from snout to tail tip. As the dachshund was 27in. long the price was 6s. 9d.

At the EVERE Aerodrome, Belgium, on Saturday a demonstration was given of the two-seater reconnaissance aeroplane of the Fairey Aviation Company, Limited, which has already received a contract for the supply of 35 Firefly interceptor fighters to the Belgian Air Force. General Gillieaux, Commandant of the Air Force, and a committee of experts, witnessed the demonstration.

## MEETING OF PEASANTS IN ZAGREB

### AN OATH TO THE KING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, DEC. 8

The widely advertised meeting of peasants who had arrived in some 60 special trains was held in Zagreb to-day. The meeting, which was broadcast, was reminiscent of the days of Parliamentary politics, as the main speakers, the former Deputies MM. Kovatchevitch, a Croat, and Dragovitch, a Serb Radical, had won their spurs as demagogues in the Skupshtina.

After some 10 or 11 speakers had had their say, M. Kovatchevitch invited all present to take their hats off, to raise their hands, and to take a solemn oath as a sign of their devotion to the King, repeating each word after him as follows:—

"We swear by Almighty God that we will always be faithful sons to King Alexander, who shared the nation's sufferings and created Yugoslavia. We swear that we will faithfully guard the Yugoslav flag, and that united and led by our King we will be the fear and dread of our enemies at home and abroad, and that we will defend our country to the last breath. We swear that we will fit all our thoughts and desires to the slogan, 'Face the King and Fatherland.'"

Other Foreign News on following page


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# SALVAGE SHIP DISASTER

## THE ARTIGLIO DESTROYED

## TWELVE LIVES LOST

## FAMOUS DIVERS' FATE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LORIENT, Dec. 8

The Italian salvage ship Artiglio, belonging to the Sorima (Società Ricuperi Maritime) Company, of Genoa, which is well known to readers of *The Times* for her successful location of the wreck of the P. and O. liner Egypt this summer and for other feats of deep-sea salvage, was destroyed by an explosion between the islands of Belle Ile and Houat, near Quiberon, yesterday. The violence of the explosion was so great that here at Lorient, nearly 30 miles distant, houses were shaken, and it was at first assumed that an earthquake had occurred. According to the first reports received, only seven men of her crew, out of a total complement of 19, have been saved. Her captain and all the divers whose exploits have been recorded in *The Times* were lost.

The disaster was caused by the explosion of munitions in a wreck on which the Artiglio was working. After suspending her work on the Egypt at the end of the summer, the Artiglio did not return

to Italy, but remained in French waters in order to be ready for the earliest possible resumption of work on the Egypt next year. Her consort, the Rostro, stayed with her, and the two ships undertook miscellaneous salvage work in sheltered waters for the winter. One of their tasks was to clear away the wreck of the steamer Florence, which sank a few hundred yards north of the Island of Houat in the Channel between Belle Ile and the mainland, near Quiberon, in 1918. The Florence carried a cargo of munitions, and the Artiglio's divers apparently decided that they could safely demolish the wreck with explosives.

They had done all the preliminary work, and were within a day or two of finishing their task. Yesterday afternoon they placed charges of explosives round the wreck. It was lying in only about 50ft. of water with its mast showing above the surface. The divers came up and the Artiglio retired as far as the electric wire to the charges would permit—about 100 yards. She fired her charges and, owing to some miscalculation of their effect, the whole of the munitions in the Florence exploded. It is not known for certain what followed, but the detonation was so violent that it either fired the explosives in the Artiglio herself or caused such an upheaval of the water that she was engulfed. Eye-witnesses say that an enormous column of water and smoke rose 900ft. into the air. When it cleared away the Artiglio was gone.

### EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT

While the Artiglio was at work on the Florence, the Rostro was similarly employed with the wreck of another vessel, the Ville d'Angers, about three miles away. The captain of the Rostro, who was an eye-witness of the disaster, said: "Everything seemed to be going on normally as far as we could see when suddenly a violent explosion occurred. It was followed by a gigantic column of water, and smoke rose high into the air. When it cleared away there was not a sign of the Artiglio. We pulled ourselves together and steamed at once to the scene of the disaster and picked up seven men alive and the bodies of Gianni and Franceschi, both of whom were naked and horribly burned."

Four of the survivors were severely injured, and are now in hospital at Le Palais. In all, 12 of the ship's complement were killed by the explosion or drowned. So far as is known their names are:—Captain Bertholotto, the three divers, Gianni, Franceschi, and Bargellini, De Melgazzi, the wireless operator, and Moretti, Romelli, Peiane, Bresciani, Dedeldi, Corefaci, and Constanti. The engine-room staff and those who were at work on deck, including the divers, were probably killed by the explosion.

The Artiglio was a vessel of 284 tons gross, built by Messrs. Mackie and Thomson in 1906. She served as a fleet minesweeper in the Royal Navy during the War under the name of Macbeth. When the Sorima bought her they re-engined and re-equipped her throughout for deep-sea salvage, and she was the largest of their fleet of four salvage vessels. It is understood that she was valued for insurance at £35,000.

Her divers and crew were drawn from Génoa and the small ports along that coast. All the divers were married men with children. Gianni and Franceschi had each about 20 years' experience of rubber-suit diving before they took to deep-sea work, but Bargellini, who was only 24, was a beginner in their trade. He did the greater part of the diving on the Egypt this summer, and on one occasion had a narrow escape when part of his diving apparatus came adrift at the bottom of the sea.

### SORIMA COMPANY'S PLANS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, Dec. 8

The disaster to the Artiglio has caused a deep impression at Genoa, from which port the vessel started last July. The captain was a native of Camogli, near Genoa, and was well known in that city. The members of the crew all came from the Eastern Riviera, two from Viareggio and others from Civitavecchia and the Island of Elba.

As soon as the news of the accident reached him, Commendatore Quaglia, manager of the Sorima Company, left for Brest. The company has decided that if the bodies of the dead are recovered they shall be brought to Italy and buried at its expense. To the families of the dead will be given the special prize promised to the crew if the cargo of the Egypt were recovered. As to the salving of the Egypt's cargo, the company has declared that these operations will be resumed as soon as possible and continued by its other three steamships, the Rostro, the Raffio, and the Arpione.

### DEEP-SEA SALVAGE

#### THE ARTIGLIO'S SUCCESS

The Artiglio became famous for two remarkable pieces of deep-sea salvage work. Before 1928 nothing had ever been salved from a wreck in deep water, but it was recognized that by her work on the Belgian steamer Elizabethville the Artiglio had solved the major problem of deep-sea salvage.

The Elizabethville was sunk by a German submarine in 1917 in 40 fathoms of water off Belle Ile. She had on board a steel chest reputed to contain 13,000 carats of diamonds and quantities of other precious stones valued at £1,250,000, in addition to a valuable cargo of rubber, ivory, and palm nuts. An Italian diver of the Artiglio located the wreck at the end of June, 1928, but the work of salvage proved formidable. The sunken ship had broken her back on a rock, and though the midship part remained on an even keel the bows and stern were fast in the mud. It was necessary to pierce the deck and force a way through iron débris by submarine charges, work that could only be done in fine weather. The strong-room failed to yield the treasure, but the steel chest was found, after a month's work, in the captain's cabin. There were no diamonds, however.

This work of salvage was unprecedented, for after all the preliminary work two divers were able in eight hours to send to the surface about 12 tons of material. The Artiglio later removed a cargo of ivory tusks from the wreck.

The following summer the crew of the Artiglio, assisted by the Rostro, undertook the task of salvage on the wreck of the P. and O. liner Egypt, which was sunk in collision with a French steamer off Ushant in 1922. She had on board specie valued at over £1,000,000. The first big difficulty was to find the wreck, which was in about 70 fathoms of water. The work was hampered by bad weather, and finally the attempt had to be postponed. One notable achievement was made, however. Franceschi, one of the victims of Sunday's accident, established new records for deep-sea diving by descending to a depth of 130 metres (71 fathoms) and staying there an hour and three-quarters. Divers also discovered and explored the wreck of the Drummond Castle, which went down in 1896 after striking the Pierres Vertes, with a loss of 251 lives.

At the beginning of last July the search for the Egypt was resumed, and patient work was at last rewarded by the discovery of the wreck. It was first identified by one of its hydraulic cranes, which was detached by explosive charges and brought to the surface, though it weighed several tons. After more perilous work the captain's safe was raised in September. This contained the key of the bullion room and the diplomatic post-bag, containing Foreign Office correspondence.

After these successes the Artiglio was driven from her moorings by a storm, and further work had to be abandoned for the winter.

Pictures on p. 18.

# THE DEATHS IN BELGIUM

### SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, Dec. 8

At a Cabinet meeting this afternoon reports were presented from the health and mining engineers' services on the fog deaths in the Meuse Valley. These reports do not offer any definite conclusions, and the inquiry is continuing.

The report of the Minister of the Interior, who is responsible for public health, rejects the idea that the deaths were caused by the escape of harmful gases from factories. He attributes the deaths to the action of the fog on persons who for the most part were sick and aged. The Secretariat of the League of Nations has asked the Belgian Government for information.

At the instance of the Queen of the Belgians a scientific commission, consisting of health experts, chemists, and university professors, is to inquire into the causes of the deaths. It has already begun work in the Meuse Valley, and will report to M. Jaspar, the Prime Minister, to-morrow.

A farmer's wife of Engis has given the following account of the effect of the fog on animals:—

> On Wednesday night I was in my bedroom. The door and all the windows of the house were closed, as my husband and I were unwell. I heard an unusual noise in the byre, where there were seven cows, and got up to see what was causing it. On reaching the byre I found that the animals were suffocating. I called my husband, and we at once telephoned to a veterinary surgeon, who told us to remove those animals which were not affected by the fog. Unfortunately three of the yearlings were so ill that, on the advice of the veterinary surgeon, and in order that they might still be fit for human consumption, my husband had to kill them in the byre. We did all that was humanly possible to relieve our animals with three cylinders of oxygen, and outside the door a fire was lighted in the hope of warding off the danger.

The British Ministry of Health, which has been in communication with the health authorities in Belgium, is informed that the deaths in the province of Liége are not due to any communicable disease.

# SCHNEIDER TROPHY RACE

### AIR COUNCIL AND ROYAL AERO CLUB

**(From Our Aeronautical Correspondent)**

Yesterday's conference between the Air Council and the Schneider Trophy Committee of the Royal Aero Club encouraged the hopes held in the aircraft industry that the decision of the Air Ministry to take no share in next year's Schneider Trophy race may be reconsidered. No conclusion was reached, but the conference is to be resumed next week, and meanwhile a small sub-committee set up yesterday will examine the whole situation, particularly with regard to difficulties which might arise if both the Air Ministry and the Royal Aero Club were concerned in arrangements for defending Great Britain's title.

There is still no guarantee that the Air Ministry will agree to bear any share in the undertaking, and it is thought to be most unlikely that it will again assume full responsibility for Great Britain's part in the race. As has already been pointed out in *The Times*, one of the greatest obstacles the Royal Aero Club would have to surmount would be the assembly and training of a team of civilian pilots. The Air Ministry on the other hand has its high-speed flight in being and in training.

### INVALIDS

The Home Secretary (Mr. J. R. Clynes), who has been in bed for some days with a severe cold, was last night stated to be going on satisfactorily. He hopes to be able to resume his duties at the Home Office towards the end of the week.

The condition of Lady Alexandra Metcalfe was last night stated to be causing a little anxiety.

Field-Marshal Lord Plumer was reported last night to be a little better.

Lord Riddell underwent an operation in London yesterday, and it is stated that the doctors are pleased with his progress.

### THE ROYAL ARTILLERY

The King has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Lieutenant-General Sir Alexander E. Wardrop, K.C.B., C.M.G., as Colonel Commandant, Royal Regiment of Artillery.

# ROUND-TABLE ISSUES

## THE MINORITIES PROBLEM

### RESERVED SUBJECTS

The three Sub-Committees of the Round-Table Conference were at work at St. James's Palace yesterday, and in two of them the question of safeguards for minorities came under consideration.

This is the question dominant in the minds of delegates at present. There has been, as was explained in *The Times* yesterday, not a resumption of the full and authorized negotiations between Hindu and Moslem representatives, but some friendly conversations between some of them on the possibilities of an understanding, though neither the chairman of the Moslem group, the Aga Khan, nor the two representatives of the Bengal Moslems, Mr. Ghuznavi and Mr. Fazl-ul-huq, have taken part in these conversations.

The conversations turned largely on the question of a preponderance for Moslems in the Legislatures of the two Provinces where they form a majority of the population—Bengal and the Punjab. In both Provinces the issue is complicated by the need for "weightage" for a minority community—in Bengal for the Europeans, whose numbers bear no proportion to their general and commercial importance, and in the Punjab for the Sikhs. The Moslem delegates have had some discussions of an informal kind with a number of minority interests.

The Aga Khan authorizes the statement that there is no foundation for the allegations that pressure has been brought by the Government, through the Secretary of State for India, or in any other way, to induce the Moslems to modify their attitude. He states from personal knowledge that the attitude of Government has been throughout free from reproach.

### MINORITY INTERESTS

The minorities question came up incidentally in the Provincial Constitution Sub-Committee, which sat both in the morning and in the afternoon under the chairmanship of Mr. Henderson. In the discussion on the composition of the provincial executives the question of the representation of minorities was raised. Some speakers were in favour of nomination by the Governor and the reservation of a number of places for definitely communal representation. Others argued that this was not necessary, because any Minister would be unable to remain in office for any period if he did not, in the composition of his Cabinet, pay attention to the various minority interests represented in the Legislature. It was further pointed out that it was not merely a Hindu-Moslem question, but was in fact in the ultimate analysis a question of justice for the individual himself.

The Burma Sub-Committee, which met under Earl Russell's chairmanship in the afternoon, also talked of minorities. It was provisionally agreed that under any scheme of separation the legitimate interests of the Indian and other minorities in Burma must be safeguarded. The sub-committee did not deem itself to be in a position to advise as to the particular form of protection these interests require. It considered that when the details of the Constitution of Burma are being discussed the fullest opportunity should be given to all minorities and to the Government of India to state the nature and extent of the safeguards they consider necessary. Adequate attention should be paid to the question of the immigration of Indian labour, and provision should be made for the regulation of the conditions both of the work and life of the immigrants. The sub-committee also laid special stress on the importance of there being no discrimination against Indians in Burma.

Under Lord Sankey's guidance the Federal Structure Sub-Committee, having heard the views of the Princes on lines indicated in our columns yesterday, heard several British Indian members on various subjects. As to the type of federal legislature and the number of chambers of which it should consist, opinion seemed to be in favour of a bicameral unitary system—namely, a parliament in which British India and the States would work together—since what was wanted was a homogeneous India as far as could be secured. The hope was expressed that in the interests of a unified India the Princes or their representatives would come into both Chambers.

### CROWN SUBJECTS

On the question of subjects reserved to the Crown—defence, external relations, relations with Indian States, and political charges—it was suggested that while in the transitional period they might be under the charge of the Viceroy, they should ultimately also become federal subjects. Even in the transitional period, it was argued, there should be some machinery whereby the subjects named were not entirely withdrawn from the federal Legislature.

In Mr. Henderson's Provincial Constitution Sub-Committee no final decisions were reached, but there was a considerable measure of agreement on several points. The transfer of law and order to the unitary provincial Governments was supported. It was pointed out that if law and order were not maintained Government and the life of the province could not pursue its normal course. Law and order were not the exclusive interest of any particular community, but were administered in the interests of the community as a whole.

A further question considered was whether there should be a second Chamber. One speaker said that the fear had been expressed in some quarters that it might resolve itself into a Chamber dominated by and controlled in the interests of the landlord classes. This view was condemned by most of the speakers, who pointed out that India was about to take a very big leap forward, and it would be necessary to have some second Chamber which would represent and safeguard all those interests which might be endangered or menaced by hasty legislation on the part of a Lower House.

The Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, the Maharajah of Patiala, has gone to Paris to resume treatment for high blood pressure.

### NORTH IRELAND DRIVING LICENCES

The Secretary to the Ministry of Transport announces that, the Minister of Transport having certified that satisfactory provision is made by the law of Northern Ireland for the granting of licences to drive motor-vehicles, the holder of a Northern Ireland driver's licence may now legally drive, or be employed in driving, in Great Britain a motor vehicle of the class or description which he is authorized by that licence to drive, provided he is not disqualified from driving such a vehicle under the Road Traffic Act, 1930.

# OUTRAGE IN CALCUTTA

## TERRORIST RAID

## BRITISH OFFICER MURDERED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8

Three Bengalis, armed with revolvers, made a raid upon the headquarters of the Bengal Government in Dalhousie-square this morning, and shot dead in his room Lieutenant-Colonel Norman Skinner Simpson, Indian Medical Service, Inspector-General of Prisons in Bengal. Mr. John Wood Nelson, Legal Remembrancer and member of the Legislative Council, was wounded in the thigh, but not dangerously, and is in hospital.

No more determined outrage could be imagined. Opening on to the corridor of the buildings to which the murderers penetrated are the offices of all Ministers, members of the Executive Council, and heads of Departments in Bengal, and the raiders' plan was evidently to fire indiscriminately into all the rooms. It was fortunate that there were no more casualties as the result of the firing, amid which the murderers were driven along the corridor to their final refuge.

A solicitor who was on the verandah on the first floor of Writers' Buildings—the verandah is a long, covered corridor running the entire length of the building, which occupies one side of Dalhousie-square—states that he noticed three Bengalis, dressed in European clothes, pass him. Immediately afterwards there was a rapid outburst of revolver fire. The Bengalis, thrusting themselves past the chaprasi [orderly] guarding the entrance to Colonel Simpson's room, had fired six or seven shots at the Inspector-General as he sat in his chair. One bullet struck him over the heart and killed him instantly. Swiftly the murderers ran along the corridor, firing into the rooms of other officers. One shot passed through the room of Mr. Alexander Marr, a member of the Executive Council, who had risen from his chair and hurried into the corridor when he heard the first shots. The bullet passed over his head and shattered a window in the room. Mr. Nelson, who had also left his room, was hit in the thigh by a bullet, and was also struck over the head by one of the assailants.

### POLICE PURSUIT

By this time the police on duty had hurried to the first floor and joined in with revolvers. The murderers retreated rapidly along the corridor, and took refuge in the Passport Office at the end. In this room an American was having his passport vised. He climbed out of the window and descended to the ground by a waterpipe, this giving rise to a belief that the murderers had escaped by that route. Actually, however, the murderers reloaded their revolvers in the Passport Office, and, again emerging, rushed into Mr. Nelson's room, where they turned their revolvers on themselves. When the police entered they found one of the men dead and the two others badly wounded. The dead man, in addition to shooting himself, had taken poison. One of the wounded men declared, "I am Benoy Bose"—the name of a student wanted for the attack on Mr. F. J. Lowman, Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, who was fatally shot by a Bengali at Dacca on August 29 last. His identity has been confirmed. The third man is Dinish Gupta, who is stated to be a student at Dacca University. The police have taken statements from the wounded men.

Another witness of the occurrence, who was passing the buildings, told me that suddenly there was a rattle of revolver shots, and within a few seconds the corridor of Writers' Buildings was crowded, as men hurried out of their rooms and pressed along to the western end of the corridor. Every movement seemed punctuated by revolver shots. Then the three men disappeared through the swing doors of the end room, and there was a final fusillade. Immediately afterwards Sir Charles Tegart, Police Commissioner of Calcutta, and Mr. F. D. Bartley, Deputy Commissioner, ran along the corridor to the room into which the murderers had disappeared.

It was probably the accident of the location of his room which led to the first firing at Colonel Simpson. He was a Civil servant of the highest type. Before holding his last office he was Superintendent of the Presidency Gaol, and proved himself in that capacity a humane and enlightened officer, who introduced many reforms based on personal study of the gaol system in other countries. A quiet, studious man, he enjoyed wide popularity in European circles.

❦ Colonel Simpson qualified as L.R.C.P.S. and L.R.C.S.Edin., and L.R.F.P.S., Glasgow, in 1905. Joining the Indian Medical Service in 1906, he was posted to Madras, and was in military employment till February, 1913. In June, 1913, he was on plague duty, but reverted to military duty from August, 1914, to February, 1921, when he was appointed Superintendent, Gaol Department. In December, 1925, he was appointed officiating Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, and in October, 1929, the appointment was made substantive.

### EFFECT OF OUTRAGE ON CONGRESS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8

Congress circles in New Delhi think that the Calcutta outrage may hasten the break in the Congress ranks between the moderates and the extremists.

The moderates think that the situation brought about by the outrage is equally as disadvantageous to their interests as it is to those of the Government, especially as there will be many who will not hesitate to hold the Congress responsible. Any break in the Congress ranks will, it is held, increase the extremist party and weaken such control as may have existed hitherto.

❦ Other Indian news on p. 13.

### AUSTRALIAN CONVERSION LOAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Dec. 8

With a week still ahead the Conversion Loan is more than one-third subscribed, 17,500 applications having been received for £11,250,000. A great rush is expected on the last days. The amount actually due on December 15 is almost assured; the remainder of the loan is to meet obligations between that date and March.

### IMPERIAL AIRWAYS TRAFFIC

The traffic returns of Imperial Airways for October show that 95,491 miles were flown, as compared with 105,698 in October last year; that the ton miles were 68,709, against 100,933; and the receipts £50,163, as compared with £54,561. The total receipts since the end of March were £400,961, or just over £1,000 less than in the corresponding period last year.

# MOSCOW TRIAL

## DEATH SENTENCES COMMUTED

### "REPENTANCE" OF PRISONERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Dec. 8

The death sentences passed on five of the technical specialists tried in Moscow on charges of "plotting" against the Soviet have been commuted by the Presidium of the Tsik ("Red Parliament") of the U.S.S.R. to sentences of 10 years' imprisonment, with confiscation of all belongings. The sentences of 10 years' imprisonment passed on the three other specialists accused of complicity in the same "plots" have been commuted to sentences of eight years.

A statement published in Moscow says that the mitigation of the penalties was due largely to the prisoners' "confessions" of repentance and to the assistance they gave in disclosing the "plot" to invade Soviet territory and other plans for intervention and wrecking.

The Soviet authorities this morning issued the findings of the Supreme Court yesterday. The prisoners are held to be "guilty" of the following jumble of crimes:—Counter-revolutionary attempts to wreck economic plans; espionage for foreign Governments; organizing under foreign guidance "diversions" intended to prepare the way for military invasion; making with organizations abroad concrete plans for foreign intervention; undertaking to pay Tsarist debts and surrender parts of Russian territory; conspiring to ruin the Five Years Plan and to overthrow the Soviet Government and establish a capitalist order in its stead; receiving foreign money and distributing it among their "fellow-wreckers"; preparing and knowingly passing faulty plans and projects; disorganizing military supplies.

### ARTIFICIAL TENSION

The artificial tension was maintained until the end. An official announcement circulated in all centres said that the Court would pronounce sentence between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening, and the masses were ordered to assemble in club-rooms, halls, libraries, and the streets to hear the voice of "Red justice" from loud-speakers and platforms. The crowds waited throughout the evening, and announcers appeared at intervals to inform them that the Court had already reached a decision and would soon speak. During the intervals officials gave lectures on the achievements of the Five Years Plan, urging the masses to show internal and external "wreckers" a united front. This continued until about midnight, when, instead of connecting the loud-speakers directly with the Court, the announcers described the proceedings and the sentences.

To-day the Soviet Press is filled with officially dictated articles and greetings to the Supreme Court, where Vyshinsky and Krylenko, as Judge and Prosecutor, are said to have justified the confidence of the masses in Soviet justice.

### 'RED "JUSTICE"

These two men sum up the principles of this justice in two official works recently published in Moscow. On page 648 of his textbook on criminal proceedings for university students Vyshinsky writes that the Court is a "political instrument" in the hands of the dominating group, and that the idea of *bourgeois* jurists about "general justice" is a pretence, as the task of the court of justice in the U.S.S.R. is to guard the conquests of the proletarian revolution. On page 27 of Krylenko's book on "Court and Justice in the U.S.S.R.," Krylenko says that "the Court does not differ in quality from the Cheka, and therefore Soviet judges cannot be independent."

Demian Biedny, the "Poet Laureate," has dedicated to the trial a long hymn of vengeance entitled "No Quarter," which occupies over a page of *Pravda*.

Moscow, Dec. 8.—According to the official Tass Agency, the Tsik, in announcing the commutation of the sentences, said that "the Soviet power cannot be guided by a mere desire for revenge."—*Reuter.*

In the Soviet newspapers just received in London whole columns are occupied by resolutions from various organizations in Russia demanding sentence of death on the prisoners in the Moscow trial, and announcing subscriptions for aeroplane squadrons as "Our reply to Poincaré."

### FRENCH COMMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Dec. 8

In a leading article on the Moscow trial, the *Temps* describes it as

> the most monstrous of all the proceedings which have ever taken place in Soviet Russia, not merely because of the inanity of the accusation of scientific sabotage, but by the idea of giving it a political character implicating foreign Governments with which the Soviets are in diplomatic relations. . . .

*The Times* is right in saying that "the chief effect has been to intensify the loathing which is everywhere felt for the Ogpu and all its works, and to confirm the conviction that an oligarchy which has to employ such methods to maintain itself must be desperately afraid that power is slipping from its grasp." . . . Another question arises, that is, what interest civilized nations can have in maintaining regular diplomatic relations with a Power employing such methods, and which systematically abuses the rules governing intercourse between organized States.

The same point is raised by "Pertinax" in the *Echo de Paris*, in an article which states that M. Herbette, the French Ambassador in Moscow, is to all intents and purposes a prisoner in the Embassy there, since normal relations with those outside are impossible.

### CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD

#### CONTRACTS TOTALLING £750,000 PLACED

The Central Electricity Board announce that they have placed further contracts, amounting to about £750,000. These include switchgear for the Central England, Mid-East England, North-East England, South-East England and South-West England and South Wales schemes, orders for which have been given to the British Thomson-Houston Company, Limited, Rugby; Messrs. Ferguson, Pailin, Limited, Manchester; the General Electric Company, Limited, Birmingham; Messrs. Johnson and Phillips, Limited, London; Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, Limited, Manchester; and Messrs. A. Reyrolle and Co., Limited, Hebburn-on-Tyne.

Contracts for transformers for the South-East England scheme have been placed with the Brush Electrical Engineering Company, Limited, Loughborough, and the English Electric Company, Limited, Stafford. Messrs. Siemens Brothers and Co., Limited, Woolwich, and Enfield Cable Works, Limited, London, have been given contracts for cables required in connexion with the South-West England and South Wales and the Mid-East England schemes respectively. A contract for the secondary transmission lines for the Mid-East England scheme has been placed with the J. L. Eve Construction Company, Limited, London.

# COMMONS AND SOVIET

## MOSCOW BROADCAST

WESTMINSTER, Monday

Unionist cross-examination of Mr. Henderson upon the activities of the Soviet Government was exceptionally severe and comprehensive in the House of Commons to-day; and Mr. Henderson was ready with answers to a big batch of inquiries addressed to the British Ambassador at Moscow. The first was that, according to Soviet officials, no decrees relating to organized dumping of Soviet produce were even in draft. The second was the Soviet explanation that, during the recent Moscow trial, the Public Prosecutor and the Court "had paid almost no attention" to the charges of British complicity in a counter-revolutionary conspiracy, which the authorities had been unable to prevent the accused confessing. The Soviet Government had also refrained from commenting on these charges.

Sir Kingsley Wood pointed out that the Public Prosecutor had insisted upon the credibility of the accused, and Sir Austen Chamberlain asked whether the British Government could really consider the matter closed by such an explanation. Mr. Henderson asked for time to consider whether it could.

### WIRELESS PROPAGANDA

A third report gave the excuse of the Commissar of Foreign Affairs for the broadcast to which Mr. Henderson had taken exception. It was explained that the broadcast was the uncensored production of the Central Union of Trade Unions, made from a station handed over to that body. The Commissar himself could see nothing improper in a message containing "only anti-war propaganda," which, he would have thought, must have been quite inoffensive to the British Government. Nevertheless, since the Trade Unions Council had not been intended to send out such messages, the undesirability of sending any more would be impressed upon them. Mr. Henderson refused to cast doubts upon the accuracy or the seriousness of this reply, although Mr. E. Brown charitably suggested that it was a joke.

The exasperation of the Unionists was finally vented in a fierce attack on Mr. Lansbury for displaying Soviet posters advertising the Five Years Plan in the Tea Room of the House. Mr. Lansbury could see no harm in having satisfied the request of a Unionist member to display articles of academic interest, but the Opposition won a *succès d'estime* by obtaining the Speaker's ruling that Mr. Lansbury ought to have consulted him before doing anything in the precincts of the House.

### SUBSIDY TO OPERA

Criticism of the subsidy to opera was also carried a stage further. Mr. Lees-Smith disarmed some by explaining that the Covent Garden Opera Company paid no directors' fees and put back all profits, if any, into the business; but members did not appear pleased to learn that there would be no Government directors, and that control would only take the form of submission of quarterly accounts to the B.B.C.

The Unionists made a further protest against the extension of the borrowing powers of the Unemployment Insurance Fund on the shaky credit of the appointment of a Royal Commission to decide a policy which the Government had avoided framing for itself. Mr. Lawson, who moved the necessary Bill, defended the Act of 1930 against the charge of having facilitated legal abuses. He reaffirmed the Government's conviction that the fund must be made to balance, and that all disqualified claimants must be treated separately from those still in insurance. For them the nation must accept responsibility. All parties had equal responsibility for the imperfections of the law. The Government found those imperfections too complicated to dogmatize upon a cure. They wanted the advice of a Royal Commission; but if the Opposition were less modest, what cure did they propose?

### REJECTION MOVED

Proposals to change the law were out of order, and Major Elliot was with difficulty restrained by the Speaker from answering Mr. Lawson's question. He moved the rejection of the Bill, observing that the question itself showed that the Government had abdicated. Miss Bondfield retorted that the Royal Commission would be complete to-morrow, and would sit at an early date. What, asked Major Elliot, will be the Government's evidence before the Commission, and why give it to the Commission instead of to the Commons? The Government were specifically pledged to stop practices not contemplated by the original Acts and to make the fund solvent. How, without causing dislocation or hardship, were they going to prevent cases such as that reported by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, who showed that over a period the Liverpool dockers had paid £45,000 in contributions and drawn £350,000 in benefit?

Captain Crookshank, in an admirable speech, added that for every two minutes the Government had been in office three persons had lost their jobs. Finally, Sir E. Hilton Young powerfully appealed for the sweeping away of pretences. Real insurance was the basis of progress and must replace pretended insurance. Those outside should come under a scheme of undisguised maintenance, locally administered.

Miss Bondfield declared that the social services were the last field for economy. She wanted to restore insurance, but on a corporate, not an individual, actuarial basis—that was why she had differentiated between the insured and the maintained. She hinted that the Royal Commission might suggest covering the maintained by a local work-finding organization, but must not send them back to the Poor Law. The Government, as a Government, could not give evidence before the Commission, because that would prejudge the report.

The second reading of the Bill was carried by 277 votes to 182.

### SMITHFIELD SHOW

The Smithfield Club's Cattle Show began yesterday at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, and remains open till Friday night. The entry of cattle, sheep, and pigs reach the record total of 1,036, and the many visitors saw a striking array of prime beasts that fully maintained the character of the show.

Royal successes in the Smithfield arena are a tradition, and this was continued yesterday, when the King, who had no fewer than 32 entries, won the breed championship for Devons and took many prizes. The Prince of Wales also figured in the prize list. The King's Challenge Cup for the best beast in the show, bred by the exhibitor, went to Sir G. Macpherson Grant for Jewel of Ballindalloch, an Aberdeen-Angus heifer.

Details of the show and the full list of awards are given on page 9.

# POLITICAL NOTES

## LABOUR PARTY DISCIPLINE

### ELECTORAL REFORM

The Parliamentary Labour Party does not intend to confer the honour of martyrdom on its members who have been persuaded to sign Sir Oswald Mosley's manifesto calling for an overhaul of the present political situation. It is, therefore, unlikely that they will be asked to explain their action at a meeting of the party, though one or two of them, if pressed, might admit that they misapprehended its true inwardness. Members of the House of Commons who have given up their lives to the building up of the Labour movement in Parliament point out that with three exceptions (Sir Oswald Mosley himself, Mr. Cove, and Mr. Batey) all the members who signed the document entered Parliament at the last election, and they urge that it is rather hard that those members should condemn the present system after they have had experience of it under Labour control only. The position with regard to the National Executive of the Labour Party is different. Sir Oswald Mosley is a member of it, and it may have its own ideas about discipline.

It is obvious that members of the House of Commons are much more interested in Mr. Lloyd George's speech last Friday than in the Mosley manifesto, and the production of the Government's Electoral Reform Bill is being awaited with considerable curiosity and some impatience. Those members of the Labour Party who are entirely opposed to any contact or compact with the Liberals are hoping that the Bill as introduced will not include the alternative vote, and that it will be left to the Liberals to insert this on the Committee stage. At present, at any rate, Labour members are by no means convinced that the alternative vote will be of the slightest help to them, and they fail to see why their cause should be butchered to make a Liberal holiday. Mr. Lloyd George himself has suggested that the House of Lords will reject the measure if the alternative vote is included, but there is another course open to the Peers—to substitute proportional representation for the alternative vote in order to test the feeling of the House of Commons upon the two methods. If a measure including proportional representation were passed it would clearly involve the end of the present Parliament, inasmuch as it would be urged with considerable force that the existing House of Commons had ceased to represent the nation.

It is expected that the debate in the House of Commons to-night on the Supplementary Estimate for the Ministry of Labour will end at about 8 o'clock. In that event Lord Winterton will open a debate on the Government policy with regard to East Africa. It has already been decided to set up a Joint Committee of both Houses to consider the reports on closer union and the conclusions reached by the Government. The motion was fully discussed by the Lords last month, but in the House of Commons it was passed without discussion in order that the Committee might begin its work as soon as possible.

The Select Committee on Capital Punishment will meet to-day to consider the draft report of the chairman, the Rev. James Barr. The Conservative members of the Committee have already withdrawn, but the Labour members still hope that they will reconsider their decision. While it is true that a Select Committee cannot present a minority report, it is always possible for members who do not accept the majority report to secure the publication of their own views by including them in the minutes of the proceedings. It is understood that the draft report will recommend the suspension of capital punishment for five years.

Mr. Baldwin, who will spend Christmas at his home in Worcestershire, has selected for his Christmas card a reproduction of Lord Beaconsfield's statue in Parliament-square, and the following quotation from Lord Beaconsfield has been selected as the inscription:—

> That we may live to see England once more a prosperous people is my prayer.

## ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **OPERA** | | |
| Streatham Hill | TOSCA | 8 |
| **THEATRES** | | |
| Adelphi | EVER GREEN | 8.15 |
| Aldwych | MARRY THE GIRL | 8.15 |
| Cambridge | ON THE SPOT | 8.30 |
| Comedy | TWELVE HOURS | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Criterion | GENERAL JOHN REGAN | 2.30 & 8.40 |
| Daly's | LITTLE TOMMY TUCKER | 8.15 |
| Duke of York's | HER FIRST AFFAIRE | 8.15 |
| Embassy | BLACK COFFEE | 8.15 |
| Fortune | THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S | 8.30 |
| Gaiety | THE LOVE RACE | 2.30 & 8.15 |
| Garrick | ALMOST A HONEYMOON | 8.30 |
| Globe | STREET SCENE | 8.40 |
| Haymarket | THE FIRST MRS. FRASER | 8.30 |
| Hippodrome | SONS O' GUNS | 8.15 |
| His Majesty's | BITTER SWEET | 8.30 |
| Kingsway | WOODEN SHOES | 8.40 |
| Lyric | LET US BE GAY | 8.40 |
| New | PETTICOAT INFLUENCE | 8.30 |
| Palace | FREDERICA | 8.15 |
| Phœnix | PRIVATE LIVES | 8.45 |
| Playhouse | CYNARA | 8.30 |
| Prince Edward | NIPPY | 8.15 |
| Prince of Wales | THE QUEEN BEE | 8.30 |
| Princes | OH, DADDY! | 8.30 |
| Queen's | THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET | 8.15 |
| Royalty | A MARRIAGE HAS BEEN DIS-ARRANGED | 8.15 |
| St. James's | A MURDER HAS BEEN ARRANGED | 8.30 |
| Savoy | WONDER BAR | 8.15 |
| Shaftesbury | LEAVE IT TO PSMITH | 8.30 |
| Strand | IT'S A BOY | 8.30 |
| Vaudeville | THE BREADWINNER | 8.45 |
| Whitehall | THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN | 8.30 |
| **VARIETIES** | | |
| Coliseum | | 2.15, 5.15, & 8.15 |
| Dominion | MAURICE CHEVALIER | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Holborn Empire | | 6.30 & 9 |
| Maskelyne's | | 3 & 8 |
| Palladium | | 2.30, 6.30, & 9 |
| **CONCERT** | | |
| Wigmore Hall | MISS SONIA MOLDAWSKY | 8.30 |
| **EXHIBITIONS** | | |
| Agricultural Hall | SMITHFIELD CLUB CATTLE SHOW | 9 to 9 |
| Crystal Palace | | 10 to 10 |
| Zoological Gardens | | 9 a.m. to sunset |
| **PICTURE THEATRES** | | |
| Alhambra | MYSTERY OF LIFE | 1 to 11 |
| Astoria | ON APPROVAL | 1 to 11 |
| Capitol | RENEGADES | 12 to 11 |
| Carlton | ANIMAL CRACKERS | 2.30, 6, & 8.45 |
| Empire | WAY FOR A SAILOR | 12 to 12 |
| Kensington | THE GIRL SAID NO | 2 to 11 |
| London Pavilion | HELL'S ANGELS | 2.30 & 8.30 |
| Marble Arch Pavilion | THE BIG HOUSE | 2 to 11 |
| New Gallery | A WARM CORNER | 2 to 11 |
| New Victoria | WHOOPEE | 12 to 11 |
| Plaza | THE SPOILERS | 11.45 to 11 |
| Polytechnic | DASSAN | 2.30, 5.30, & 8.30 |
| Regal | ALMOST A HONEYMOON | 1 to 11 |
| Rialto | A LADY SURRENDERS | 12 to 11 |
| Stoll Picture Theatre | THE

THE TIMES

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1930

**Special Articles:** PAGE
A "Frozen" Trade System: Conclusion. By Sir Arthur Salter .. .. 15 & 16
Cars of To-day: Bentley .. .. 19
The New Ships. From Our Naval Correspondent .. .. .. .. .. 17
Rugby Football: The University Match 7
Obituary: Lieutenant-General R. C. R. Clifford .. .. .. .. .. 16

**Books of the Day:**
Christmas Books—Successes of the Season; Gifts for Children; Notable Fiction; Army Transport and Supply; The King's Remembrancer .. .. 19

**Illustrations:**
The Loss of the Artiglio .. .. .. 18

**Correspondence:**
Nine Points of the Law (Mr. R. B. Yardley) .. .. .. .. .. 15
The Art of Cursing (Commissioner D. C. Lamb) .. .. .. .. .. 15
A Christmas Reckoning .. .. .. 15
"Scotch Plum Pudding" (Mr. J. Roxburgh) .. .. .. .. .. 15
A Book Licensed by Milton (Mr. F. Beckwith) .. .. .. .. 15
The Australian States (Lord Stanley of Alderley) .. .. .. .. 10
Science and the Farm (Sir John Russell) 10
Too Much Spending (Mr. W. W. Paine) 10
The New Whitehall (Captain G. S. C. Swinton) .. .. .. .. .. 10
Sincerity of the Clergy (Bishop of Willesden) .. .. .. .. 10
The Aswan Dam (Sir Evan Jones) .. 10
A Puzzled Liberal .. .. .. .. 10
"Improvements" at Cambridge (Mr. H. Gilbert-Carter) .. .. .. .. 10
The Baby Hospital (Lady Maurice) .. 10
Points from Letters:—Dumped Russian Wheat; Electoral Reform; Morality and the Films; Falling Prices; A Word for Scarborough; The First Allotments; Andros in the Bahamas; "State Salary Required"; The Building Laws; Cheap Day Tickets; Stirrup Lamps; Bulgarian Students; Clearing the Slums .. .. .. .. 10

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arrangements .. | 17 | Mails & Shipping | 24 |
| Art Exhibitions .. | 12 | Naval, Military, | |
| Auction Summary | 25 | and Air Force .. | 25 |
| Broadcasting .. | 24 | News in Brief .. | 11 |
| Court Circular .. | 17 | Obituary .. .. | 16 |
| Crossword Puzzle | 7 | Parliament .. | 8 |
| Ecclesiastical .. | 17 | Political Notes .. | 14 |
| Estate Market .. | 25 | Sale Room .. | 11 |
| Finance .. | 20-24 | Sporting .. | 6 & 7 |
| Home News .. | 11 | State of the Roads | 19 |
| Imperial & Foreign | 13 | *The Times* of 1830 | 5 |
| Law Notices .. | 5 | University News | 16 |
| Law Report .. | 5 | Wills and Bequests | 17 |

### Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Moderate or fresh winds from a westerly point; mainly fair apart from occasional local showers; rather cold; ground frost at night.

Further Outlook.—None issued. (p. 16)

## TO-DAY'S NEWS

**HOME**

The placing of contracts amounting to £750,000 is announced by the Central Electricity Board. (p. 14)

The Prince of Wales received a warm welcome when he visited East Ham and attended a football match yesterday. Afterwards he drove to Canning Town and made a tour of the new buildings of the Dockland Settlement. (p. 11)

The Minister of Health has appointed a Committee to consider the consolidation of enactments relating to local government and public health. (p. 16)

An international celebration and exhibition to mark the first recognized use of cinchona bark by Europeans was opened by Cardinal Bourne yesterday in the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum. (p. 11)

The Bishop of Birmingham, in a letter to the Secretary of the English Church Union, says he intends to examine all candidates presented to him for institution to benefices that he may learn whether they are prepared to keep the oath of canonical obedience, and particularly whether they will refrain from "the illegal practice of reservation." (p. 11)

The Rev. A. J. M. Macdonald, D.D., of Trinity College, Cambridge, has been elected Hulsean Lecturer to the University of Cambridge. (p. 16)

Next month the Army authorities will repeat the experiment made last January of suspending the zone system and encouraging entry direct into county regiments. (p. 11)

Work was resumed in the Scottish coalfield yesterday. In Lancashire and South Wales negotiations took place between owners and men on hours and wages. (p. 16)

The annual cattle show of the Smithfield Club opened yesterday at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington. (p. 9)

The catering trade inquiry was concluded yesterday. (p. 5)

**POLITICS**

The effect on rural amenities of the Agricultural Land (Utilization) Bill was discussed in Standing Committee yesterday. (p. 8)

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Henderson read the replies he had received from the Soviet Government to British communications on the alleged "plot" and on the broadcast message. The sitting was chiefly occupied with discussion of the Unemployment Insurance Bill on the second reading. (p. 7)

**IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN**

Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson, Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, was shot dead yesterday by armed men who raided the headquarters of the Bengal Government in Calcutta. Mr. J. W. Nelson, another official, was wounded. When cornered, the raiders attempted to commit suicide. One of the men declared that he is the student wanted for the murder of Mr. Lowman, Inspector-General of Police, Bengal, at Dacca in August. (p. 14)

The sentences of death passed in Moscow on five technical specialists accused of "plotting" against the Soviet were yesterday commuted to sentences of 10 years' imprisonment. The other sentences were each reduced to eight years. (p. 14)

The United States Senate passed without discussion yesterday a Bill providing $30,000,000 for the modernization of three battleships. The construction of two new cruisers is also projected. (p. 13)

The salvage ship Artiglio was destroyed, and 12 lives were lost, on Sunday afternoon by an explosion in the wreck of a munition vessel which the Artiglio was engaged to blow up. (p. 14)

At the instance of the Queen of the Belgians a scientific commission has begun an inquiry into the causes of the deaths during the heavy fog last week in the Liége district. (p. 14)

**COURT AND PERSONAL**

The King and Queen arrived at Buckingham Palace yesterday from Sandringham. (p. 17)

**SPORT**

The Nottingham Race Meeting was begun yesterday afternoon, when Bob Stone won the Bentinck Handicap Hurdle race. (p. 6)

An analysis of the teams for to-day's University match at Twickenham will be found on p. 7.

The West Indian cricket team was beaten by South Australia at Adelaide yesterday by 10 wickets. (p. 6)

The annual meeting of the L.T.A. was held yesterday, when certain changes in the rules were sanctioned. (p. 6)

**LAW**

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

**FINANCE AND COMMERCE**

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—America's Gold Reserves; Cunard House Prospectus; Metropolitan Housing Debentures; Private Capital Placings; Japanese Monetary Position; Canadian Bank's Balance-sheet; Rubber Estate's Economies; and Bills of Lading in the United States. (p. 20)

In the Money Market loanable credits were abundant. Discount rates showed little change. The Bank sold £306,000 of bar gold, but received 81,000 sovereigns. Both the New York and French exchanges moved in favour of sterling; the German and Belgian rates were lower. China silver exchanges declined. Gold fell ½d. to 85s. 1½d. per oz.; silver rose 1-16d. to 15 11-16d. (p. 20)

The Stock Markets yesterday were quiet and dull. A further fall took place in Industrial shares, and the tendency in most other markets was towards lower prices. Transvaal gold shares received support. (p. 20)

## DR. ADDISON IN COMMITTEE

The Standing Committee to which the Government's Land Utilization Bill has been committed is working at high pressure. Last week the Committee sat on four days, after two preliminary sessions in the preceding week; it met again yesterday evening and sits this morning to consider Part II. of the Bill, which deals with small-holdings and allotments. Fortified by the comforting assurance that his Bill has secured a large second reading majority and that special powers have been vested in the Chairman to expedite its passage through the Committee stage, DR. ADDISON is making the best use he can of the brief Parliamentary time available between now and Christmas. He can hardly cherish the hope of being in a position by that date to complete and present to the Government, as a seasonable gift, the cheering and reviving stimulus of the measure which MR. LLOYD GEORGE has benignly welcomed on their behalf as a much-needed "cylinder of oxygen." Yet that, or the nearest possible approach to it, seems to be the object he has in view. He has hardened his heart like PHARAOH. After polite but ineffectual discussion, generally stifled in the end by the closure, amendment after amendment has been rejected by the Minister and then negatived by a majority of the Committee, leaving the scaffold clear for the next victim. Protests raised against the unprecedented number of sittings to which he has condemned the Committee have been practically unavailing. DR. ADDISON is in a hurry. To one opponent of the measure, who objected to his attempts to rush it through Parliament and ventured to say that it was backed by no responsible agricultural body in the country, he replied that he was not concerned with what imaginary organizations outside the House might say. At another meeting of the Committee he remarked that the member in question must give him credit for some common sense. It should not need much common sense to remind the Minister that what he himself says inside the House is to those "imaginary" bodies a matter of life and death, or at all events of pounds, shillings, and pence and of making or failing to make a living. Complacently forgetful of the huge expenditure with which he has saddled the taxpayer over a long period of years by his own particular brand of housing policy, he told the Committee last week that he could not imagine any Minister being so fatuous as to propose schemes regardless of their cost. Unfortunately for him the "imaginary" bodies with whose words and opinions he is not concerned are not so devoid of imagination as he paints himself, and have better memories. They know what he has cost the country already, and they fear the consequences of the gifts which he is offering to the unemployed in the towns.

In view of the size of the bill which the country will have to foot if his scheme becomes law, it is legitimate and not unimportant in the public interest to ask whether the high-handed attitude which the Minister has adopted shows a proper regard for the responsibilities of his own position or for the opinions and experience of the rest of the Committee. Some of them have the right and the duty to represent the views and interests of the agricultural bodies outside the House whom he chooses to ignore. He cannot label his fellow-members as imaginary. They are there before his eyes. They are genuinely and rightly concerned for one thing with the financial consequences to the taxpayer of his proposals, and for another with the effect that they are likely to have on the fortunes of the farmers and farm labourers who are already engaged in the industry, and do not need the training in the rudiments of agriculture which it is the purpose of his Bill to provide for the would-be smallholders to be recruited from the towns. It is clear that the cost of the measure will run into many millions, and possibly into many tens of millions, of the nation's money. The members of the Committee are bound to ask and are entitled to be told much more definitely than they have been the amount of money which will have to be found. The £7,000,000 which on DR. ADDISON'S showing will be needed for the financing of his Agricultural Land Corporation and the acquisition of land (if he thinks fit, by compulsion) for demonstration farms and purposes of improvement looks like being a mere fraction of the final total. It is impossible, says the financial memorandum, to foresee with any precision what expenditure it will be necessary for the Ministry to incur on the provision of small-holdings and allotments. If the idea is that there are to be enough small-holders to raise even half the amount of the pig, poultry, fruit, and vegetable products at present imported from abroad, the cost will be prodigious. And for what end? If the workers on the new small-holdings do manage to come up to DR. ADDISON'S expectations, they will have to sell their produce at a very low price if they are to check, by underselling, the import of the same class of foodstuffs from abroad. Unless there is to be some kind of regulation of imports, their chances of making a decent living can hardly be regarded as promising.

But there is still another side to the question, which is put with force in the memorandum issued on Friday by the National Farmers' Union. "If," says the Union, "the occupiers "of these holdings are to be permanently sub-"sidized by the State and existing occu-"piers of land are not to receive the "subsidy, all that will be effected will be "that existing occupiers will be handicapped by "the competition of subsidized home supplies "in addition to that of subsidized imported "supplies." It is, indeed, only too clear that DR. ADDISON'S measure cannot be regarded as an attempt to carry out the promise to make farming pay. It leaves the existing farmers in their present plight and will make it worse. Its real purpose, as some of the minority on the Standing Committee have tried to show, is to carry out the election pledge of the Government to reduce the number of the unemployed. That in itself is a wholly praiseworthy endeavour, but it does nothing for the farmer and on the scale contemplated is extremely unlikely to benefit the new class of small-holder. If, on the other hand, DR. ADDISON could be prevailed upon to scrap the rest of his Bill and concentrate upon the clauses dealing with allotments, then, as the National Farmers' Union suggests, there is a strong probability that these clauses would speedily pass into law with the support of all parties, and that a real moral and practical benefit would be conferred on large numbers of the unemployed.

### The Artiglio

The famous Italian salvage ship Artiglio has come to a disastrous end. GIANNI, FRANCESCHI, and BARGELLINI, the three gallant divers whose exploits when they found the wreck of the Egypt were recorded by our Special Correspondent on board the vessel at the time, have been killed and her captain and most of her crew are dead. Only seven men have escaped with their lives from the tragedy that in a moment overwhelmed her. The divers had been down to place the charges that were to blow up the wreck of the Florence, a vessel sunk with a cargo of munitions during the War, which was obstructing the channel between Belle Ile and the mainland, near Quiberon, and had returned to their ship. Some miscalculation of the effect of the charges must have been made, and when they were fired the whole cargo of the Florence was exploded. The explosion was so tremendous that the Artiglio was either blown to pieces by the firing of the explosives she herself carried or else she was engulfed by the upheaval of the sea. The divers had risked death hundreds of times in their perilous work and they had risked it once more down at work on the Florence; but when they were safely back on board the Artiglio they must have been relieved of the tension of danger. Doubtless they were waiting calmly for what should have been a harmless thud, followed by a small and equally harmless spouting up of the sea. And then in a flash disaster came upon them. For all these years those explosives that went to the bottom when they were on their way to the battle front have lain under the sea, and now at last, at a touch along a wire, they have killed a company of courageous men who had no thought of death in their minds.

The Artiglio and her divers had many great feats of salvage to their credit, chief among them the finding of the Elizabethville with her treasure of diamonds—though the gems were never discovered—and the location of the Egypt a few months ago. The ingenuity and perseverance shown during the long search for the Egypt were worthy of all praise. For four months last year the divers searched unsuccessfully for this big liner, which went down beyond Ushant eight years ago. Storm and tide and fog defeated them then, but they returned undaunted to their task this summer, and after groping in the depths for another two months they came at last on the wreck, sunk 400ft. deep. The captain's safe was brought up, but the recovery of the ship's treasure—she carried more than £1,000,000 in specie—had to be postponed until next summer. The Sorima Company and their splendid divers had elaborated their plans for the work, and all were rightly confident of success. To all these high hopes an old sunken cargo of munitions has put a terrible end. The men of the Artiglio did immense service in improving the means and methods of diving to great depths, and their work will remain to the advantage of their successors. They had skill and they had courage of the highest order. They also had the gaiety that so often goes with men whose lives are spent in work that calls for unfaltering courage. They faced the hazards of the search for the Egypt—the most difficult work of marine salvage ever undertaken in the open sea—with fine humour. The banjos and guitars of the Artiglio that made melody when the day's work was done suited their simple spirit. For those bereaved by the death of men of this quality there will be universal and genuine sympathy.

### Turkish Generosity

Lovers of things beautiful are deeply in debt to the Turkish Government for its generous decision to lend some of its most prized possessions to the Exhibition of Persian Art which will be opened in Burlington House on January 5. It is not generally realized in Western Europe that the Seraglio and Evkav Museums of Constantinople contain a wealth of Oriental exhibits of exceptional artistic beauty and historical importance, and that they have been admirably arranged and catalogued in recent years. Tourists who pay their tribute to the "Sarcophagus of Alexander" and "The "Mourners" too often forget that these noble Greek sculptures do not exhaust the treasures in the keeping of the Turkish Republic. Among them are many wonderful examples of Persian art, priceless manuscripts, and a collection of albums of Persian miniatures which has no rival in the world. It is believed that some of these albums will be among the other Turkish contributions to the Exhibition. Their importance may be judged by the fact that the late SIR THOMAS ARNOLD, who saw this splendid collection shortly before his death, declared that the whole history of Persian painting would have to be rewritten. The Turks, indeed, have always shown a high appreciation of the art of Persia, even when the political relations between the two peoples were at their worst. They can, moreover, claim to have played a great part, especially in the twelfth century, in carrying Persian decorative styles and motives westward and thus enriching European art. Historians obsessed by their military exploits have exaggerated the rude simplicity of the Seljuks and even of the early Osmanlis. If the original Turkish invaders of Anatolia were really as uncultivated as Byzantine historians averred, it can only be said that they made more rapid progress in the arts in two centuries than the Teutonic conquerors of the West achieved in 500 years.

The readiness of the Turkish Government to assist the Exhibition of Persian Art is the more gratifying since relations between Teheran and Angora were somewhat strained in the course of the present year by Kurdish incursions across the Turco-Persian frontier. The irritation of the Turkish Government at having to undertake an expensive campaign in the difficult country between Lake Van and Ararat was natural enough, but its echoes in Turkish newspapers seem to have caused some temporary anxiety in Teheran. There is fortunately good reason to believe that since the dispersal of the Kurdish insurgents the relations of the two neighbour nations have been satisfactory and that a rectification of frontier by means of an exchange of territory may soon remove a former cause of friction. The generous readiness of ISMET PASHA, the Turkish Prime Minister, to assist the Exhibition of Persian Art is an obvious sign of good will that will be as highly appreciated in Teheran as it is in London. The cordial thanks of students and lovers of Persian painting are also due to HALIL BEY, the accomplished Director-General of the Fine Arts and Museums of the Turkish Republic, who has rendered great services to art and archaeology, and whose help has been invaluable to many Western students. There was a time when permission to study the mass of valuable and little-known historical and artistic material in the Turkish collections was rarely, and grudgingly, given even to highly accredited savants. British students and scholars whose researches have been aided by HALIL BEY'S knowledge and courtesy will hope that he may find time to visit an Exhibition where the treasures which he guards will occupy a distinguished place.

### The Belgian Deaths in the Fog

There will be general relief that, according to a statement issued last night, the Ministry of Health has been informed by the Belgian authorities that the recent deaths during fog in the province of Liége were not due to any communicable disease. The occurrence, the Ministry states, is clearly a matter of local conditions, but some days must elapse before its exact cause can be determined. The Belgian Government is taking steps to this end. A special commission has been set up, composed of three professors attached to the Queen Elizabeth Scientific Foundation in Brussels and three professors from Liége. Not only doctors but veterinary surgeons also are to be consulted, and efforts will be made to ascertain the chemical composition of the atmosphere in the affected districts. In these circumstances judgment must everywhere be suspended; attempts to explain the tragedy indeed are both useless and harmful. On this occasion, as on so many former occasions, the QUEEN of the BELGIANS has hastened to show her sympathy with the afflicted. Her visit to the stricken villages in the Meuse Valley has undoubtedly done much to reassure the population and to arouse confidence that no pains will be spared to arrive at the truth.

### Cash Before Christmas

A letter in this issue urges people to pay their bills before Christmas. Inconvenience and hardship, says the writer, are caused when the creditor, unable to get payment, has to allow credit which he cannot afford. He has his wages bills to pay: if he does not pay for the goods supplied him to trade with, he will get no more; and our correspondent's letter implies that one trader does not allow to another so long credit as the retailer allows to the general public. If our correspondent's suggestion were followed, money would circulate more freely, and goods would be cheaper, since it is no mere delusion that "those who do pay have to pay "for those who don't." An obvious objection to the proposal will occur to all; and that is that practically no bills are sent in until after Christmas. The shops are too busy (even in a lean year like this) to be making out their bills. But before this objection is raised the objector should make quite certain that in his own desk there are no unpaid bills that have nothing to do with the last half or quarter of the year. If all the bills that were sent in at and after midsummer and Michaelmas of this year were paid before Christmas, there would be a very great deal less of that inconvenience and hardship of which our correspondent writes.

The small trader naturally suffers more than the large trader; and the more intimate his business is, the greater his difficulty. The amount of credit allowed by (or, rather, extorted out of) a village tradesman is out of all proportion to his turnover. He is personally known to his customers; and it would be very awkward for him to take sharp measures with those (and they are shamefully many) who run into his debt. The result is that he is obliged to raise his prices against everybody, so that those who do pay may pay at least a little for those who don't. He cannot conduct his shop as efficiently as he should, nor pay his assistants as well as he would like. The larger shops have more chance of getting level with those who do not pay; but even the large shop would probably find business easier and give better value if, as our correspondent suggests, it could get back before Christmas the greater part of the outlay which it incurs for the Christmas shopping. As for the customer (ruling out the confirmed bad payer, whose feelings deserve no consideration), be he a man of good intent, he would gladly be relieved of that dark shadow which at moments must dim for him the gayest of Christmas feasts—the thought that he has not yet paid for all this, and that, even though he may well afford it, the reckoning is waiting for him when the fun is over. To have paid for it all before it began would be much better; and then the turkey and the wine and the crackers and the presents and the theatre-tickets and the expenses of the dance would not get associated in his mind with the income-tax, the gas, the electric light, the telephone, and things like that, which are also waiting to be paid. The ideal state would be that of the village blacksmith, who owed not any man. But a slight reservation must be made. The poet does not say whether the village blacksmith had either a doctor or a tailor; and there is no telling, therefore, how his strength of arm and of character would have grappled with the notorious reluctance of these two classes of men to send in their accounts or to accept payment for their services.

## A BOOK LICENSED BY MILTON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On Monday, January 30, 1928, an article appeared in *The Times* on "A Book Licensed by Milton." The book in question was "Histoire entière et véritable du procez de Charles Stuart, roy d'Angleterre," printed by J. G. in 1650, in London, and reprinted in Paris about the time of the French Revolution.

I have accidentally been enabled to add the following bibliographical information of some interest. The edition printed in London in 1650 was reissued in 1688 under the title of "L'irrevocabilité du Test et des loix penales, prouvée par la mort tragique de Charles Stuart, roi d'Angleterre, père de Jaques II. à présent régnant. Suivant la copie de Londres, 1688." The 1650 and the 1688 issues are identical, down to spelling mistakes and broken letters, with the following exceptions. The title-page as given above in the 1688 edition is a cancel leaf pasted on to signature A2; and secondly, at page 102 in the "1650" issue is a note "Au lecteur" in the copy I have seen, which is not found in the "1688" issue. One suggestion is that this note was added while the book was printing, there being thus two "1650" issues, one with and the other without this note.

I am yours faithfully,
F. BECKWITH, Assistant, The University Library, Leeds.

## NINE POINTS OF THE LAW

### TAX PAID BY MISTAKE

### THE RETENTIVE TREASURY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In perusing the report in *The Times* of to-day of the case of the National Pari-mutuel Association, Limited v. the King many of your readers must have experienced a very unpleasant shock when they realized the attitude of the Treasury in resisting the claim for the return of £906 paid by the suppliants as a tax for which, as it subsequently appeared, they were never liable.

The Treasury contended that the payment was "voluntary" and relied on the well-known practice of the Courts to give no relief where money had been paid through a mistaken view of the law, although where it has been paid through a mistake as to facts they will order its return. The mistake in this case was failure to interpret correctly a clause in the Finance Act, 1926, and the Court held that that was a mistake of law and not of fact, and therefore could not decide in favour of the suppliants.

To the public the serious aspect of the case is not the law, but the conduct of the Treasury in resisting the claim, and relying on the inability of the Courts to give relief in such a case. The Treasury asserted and emphasized their point that the payment was "voluntary," but this is a technicality. People do not draw cheques in favour of the Government as a mere amusement. Presumably there was a formal claim and an assessment on the suppliants for the betting tax under the Finance Act, 1926, in respect of certain facilities which the Pari-mutuel provided for their clients. Subsequently the House of Lords decided in a case in which the arrangements were similar that there was no liability to pay the betting tax. From this it followed that the suppliants were never liable to pay the £906.

One therefore asks:—Under what code of morals or under what pretence of expediency do the Treasury insist on retaining this money to which they had no valid claim? A plea that it would upset closed accounts cannot stand. When the Land Value Duties of 1909-10 were repealed in 1920 the whole of the duties paid in the preceding nine or 10 years were returned to the payers. Moreover, it was not formerly the practice of the Treasury to retain money paid in mistake. Some 12 years ago a company voted in general meeting a special bonus to one of the directors, who was a personal friend of mine. He thereupon mentioned this in his next income-tax return, and in due course was assessed to it. He paid the duty, but, without any move on his part, after some time the Treasury returned the duty, intimating that they were satisfied that the bonus was not of the nature of income, but was a capital sum, and as such not liable to income-tax.

From the report of the Pari-mutuel case one gathers that the payment of the £906 was not by way of a compromise with a give and take. On the contrary, they emphasize the "voluntary" nature of the payment, which suggests that the Government's claim was not disputed. A claim of a Government Department is always a serious matter, because the subject knows only too well that if he doubts its legality and disputes it he may be taken to the Courts, with all the attendant worry and uncertainty and the risk of heavy costs. Therefore many prefer to submit to the claim as the lesser evil. In this sense it may be "voluntary," but it is not without an element of pressure.

Let me say that I am in no way connected with the Pari-mutuel and do not even know the name of a single member of it. To me it is not merely the injustice to the suppliants that is serious, but it seems an unfortunate example to the commercial community. It is not the case of an unfounded claim by some over-zealous subordinate, but the action of the heads of the Department represented by the Attorney-General. In a high Government Department one expects a line of conduct that should be a lead to the public; but to me and, I am sure, to many others it is disheartening that practices which cannot commend themselves to any self-respecting man have crept in.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. B. YARDLEY.

The Birches, London-road, Cheam, Surrey, Dec. 6.

## THE ART OF CURSING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I was privileged to listen to Lord David Cecil and I read with pleasure the leading article in *The Times* on Friday last. May I offer a humble contribution on the subject? It is a recollection of a curse uttered by one who knew the value of the dramatic.

Forty years ago this country was strangely moved and greatly perplexed with the reports of the inhuman atrocities perpetrated on the Armenians by the Turks—with, it was believed, the full cognizance, if not the approval, of the Sultan of Turkey. Mr. W. E. Gladstone and the then Duke of Westminster were in the forefront of the protesters, but Governments seemed powerless.

At this time the late Dr. Joseph Parker was crowding the City Temple, London, every Thursday with his midday congregations. It was at one of these services that Dr. Parker spoke out. I see and hear him now as with a fine gesture, a voice that rang throughout the church, and a resounding thump on the Bible which seemed to shake the very building itself, after a brief reference to some unassailable facts: "I say—'God damn the Sultan.'" An enterprising London evening newspaper immediately placarded London with just the four words.

In these present days I sometimes sigh for another such dramatic curse.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID C. LAMB, Commissioner.

Westcliff-on-Sea, Dec. 6.

## A CHRISTMAS RECKONING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—From a trading point of view this has been a difficult year, and Christmastide will be clouded over for many because of "shortness of money," with its accompanying anxieties. Wages and current expenses have had to be met, and materials and goods for trading purposes have to be paid for, or further supplies would not be forthcoming.

There are many traders and others who could be made "care free" if those of their patrons whose cash is available would but pay up their accounts before settling down to their own Christmas festivities—the enjoyment of which would certainly not be lessened by the fact that they had done a really good turn to others.

There is often more inconvenience and real hardship borne through the taking of prolonged credit than is conceivable by those who have not had (fortunately for themselves) the trying experience of having to grant this to others, when their own capital does not allow for such a purpose. We can hardly expect to "barter" goods for "cash," but the nearer we can get to that condition the better the economic result, as money would circulate more freely, with obvious benefit to the whole community.

Yours truly,
GAUDEAMUS.

## "SCOTCH PLUM PUDDING"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—"Mac's" complaint is about a trifle. Mine is more serious and substantial. Plum pudding is honoured by all nations, and not least by Scots, as an emblem of peace and good will. Yet in the restaurant of a public office not a hundred miles from Whitehall I am weekly insulted by the offer of an inferior and hastily prepared dish called "Scotch plum pudding." Culinary failures labelled with the name of a rival nation may induce ill-feeling. Can you imagine an "English haggis" as a measure of retaliation?

Yours truly,
J. ROXBURGH.

# A 'FROZEN' TRADE SYSTEM

## II.—THE RADICAL REMEDIES

### BANKS AND INDUSTRY

*Having examined, in his first article, the depressed state of British trade, in this second Sir Arthur Salter suggests reforms in industrial and financial practice.*

**(By Sir Arthur Salter)**

How then can we hope to make the British system more elastic and more responsive to new methods, new prices, new conditions? Obviously only by measures which at every step involve a painful disturbance of existing practices, habits, and interest. They are necessarily less attractive than proposals which merely postpone or palliate our difficulties; or which consist in calling upon the State, on behalf of successive industries or interests, to use its power and its credit to enrich some at the expense of others, or ease the present by drawing on the future. The radical remedies required will, however, be more acceptable if they involve an approximately equal contribution from all the main classes and interests in the country. If they are unpopular it is well that they should be impartially unpopular.

The present writer has lived mainly abroad for 11 years. He cannot know conditions here as intimately as those who live among them. It may be, however, that here and there a fragment of foreign experience and experiment may be useful. With diffidence he ventures on the following suggestions, which are neither detailed nor definite, and of course do not pretend to be more than a partial contribution to one part of the problem.

Let us look for a moment at each main section of the economic community in turn.

The industrial and commercial organization, as an excellent series of articles in these columns has recently shown, needs "rationalization," in many varying forms, to restore its competitive capacity and to make it responsive to new conditions. The difficulty in many cases is not to know what is required, what shutting down, re-equipment, specialization and differentiation of function, reform of selling system, &c., a competent person in control of the whole industry in the country would effect: but to secure sufficient unanimity. A considerable dissentient minority can wreck almost any useful scheme. Where can compulsion or effective influence be found for the dissentient? To some extent the industrial organizations might well turn their attention more to the problems of internal reform or internal discipline; but their ability to do so, and their powers, are obviously restricted.

### OVERDRAFT USE AND ABUSE

The difficulties of State directed or controlled reorganization, again, are obvious. Whether the public or the private system ultimately prevails, the application of the principle of public control to a part of a depressed industry can hardly be effective against the resistance of those engaged in it. Is there no alternative? Surely in some cases there is one. The industries most needing reorganization are to a large extent living on frozen overdrafts, which are terminable at short notice and give great power to the banks if they care to exercise it. The banks are centralized in five great institutions. A common policy agreed upon by these five, in association with the Bank of England, could be enforced through the overdraft position to an extent never before possible in the history of British industry. So far the banks have done something to encourage, but little to compel, rationalization. It is not, of course, suggested that the bankers should themselves either frame or directly apply a reform scheme to an industry. They might, however, encourage the framing of reorganization schemes by those most competent within the industry itself, and, at least in some cases, help the reformers over the difficulty of a wrecking minority by exercising compulsion through a refusal to renew accommodation. In an extreme case one can even imagine the banks, in association, themselves selecting and forming a board of experts from a given industry and placing the power of the terminable overdraft at their disposal. The need for caution in the use of such a power, the practical limitations and difficulties, are obvious. Many so-called rationalization schemes are not so indubitably in the general interest that exceptional and external powers of compulsion are desirable to force them through. In some cases the overdraft position would not, in fact, give a sufficient hold. In addition, there are the conflicting policies and personalities of the banks concerned, their competing interests, their natural inclination to let an overdraft position drift on rather than liquidate and sometimes lose; the consideration for old customers, and so on.

But at least it is well to realize that there does in fact exist a power and a method, other than the governmental and legislative, concentrated in a few institutions which could in certain cases be used to give a powerful positive impulse to industrial organization. At present the bankers' hold upon industry through overdraft is sometimes like a dead hand upon development—but it might become creative and constructive.

### THE UNJUST ADVANTAGE

Bankers' loans are not the only form of fixed charge which, so far from becoming lighter in bad times, increases automatically in weight as prices fall. Throughout the whole economic life of the country all who have rights expressed in terms of sterling or gold, holders of debentures, of bonds or long-term contracts of all kinds as distinct from shareholders, secure an unjust advantage as prices go down, which involves an extra strain on the active elements in the community which most need encouragement. The only really satisfactory way of dealing with this is, of course, by a world monetary policy which will secure stability in the general level of prices. That is a policy which we may assist but cannot determine. If, in spite of every effort, prices continue to fall, the strain of fixed charges may become intolerable. Before either repudiation in some form or departure from the gold standard is threatened perhaps the taxation system could ease the strain by some discrimination against such high unearned income as comes from fixed interest-bearing securities, &c., as distinct from share dividends.

Another reform in taxation is more directly related to the specific problem of making our system more adaptable to new conditions. The present method of assessing income-tax makes the scrapping and replacing of plant out of earnings dependent largely upon rules of the taxation authorities as to wear and tear or the minimum life of plant before it may be regarded as obsolete. All such rules and precedents tend naturally to lag behind competitive conditions. An inquiry recently made for a Hoover Commission in the United States elicited the fact that a very large proportion of American industrialists regarded two to three years as the normal life of their plant; ours would probably be several times as long; and taxation methods are at least one factor in the difference. Perhaps the rules could be relaxed and adapted with some advantage. But any form of obligatory consent of a public official to replacement must always be an impediment. Is it impossible to cut the difficulty by the simple device of assessing income-tax

not on calculated profits but on dividends? This alone would leave those in control of the industry completely free to re-equip as they thought best, without restraint by those who necessarily know the conditions less intimately. Such a change would encourage the allocation of profits to reserve, and would doubtless at first involve some reduction in tax yield. But reserves and re-equipment have no ultimate object, and except for miscalculation can have no ultimate result but increased future dividends, which would pay their tax as distributed. There may be technical difficulties in such a system, but that they are not in every case insuperable is shown by the fact that it has long been successfully in operation in Holland.

We come now to the distributive and retail system. The width of the gap between wholesale and retail prices, and especially those which enter into the cost-of-living figures and its increase, has been described already. How can this gap be narrowed? How can the large retailers' organization be brought to concentrate their efforts on this object? The Food Council gives a machinery for watching them critically. The new Consumers Bill may or may not give sufficient compulsion in case of need. In a clearly proven case of abuse of monopoly public opinion would doubtless support the State in any necessary action; and there is more than one possible method. In Paris some years ago the "Vilgrain" State shops quickly put an end to an attempt to drive up food prices unduly above wholesale cost. This is a very different thing from adopting State ownership as a system.

The importance of such a reform lies, of course, in its effect on the cost of living and consequently upon wages, the biggest item in the costs of production. For it is cost-of-living prices and not wholesale prices that concern the wage-earner as consumer.

This, however, brings us to the difficult and delicate question of the relation between wages and prices. Wages have for a long time been extraordinarily steady in terms of sterling. As prices have been going down, this means that real wages have been and are increasing. Now reductions of wages are normally the worst of methods for securing such reductions of costs as markets may compel. The normal process, as productive capacity increases, should be a gradual increase in real wages; and any easy and unconditional acceptance of reductions would certainly remove a most necessary stimulus to the more laborious process of industrial reorganization. All this is true; but it is also true that adjustment to market conditions is in fact always made somewhere; if it is not made elsewhere it is made by the sacrifice of all the marginal area of business, with corresponding unemployment. Under the particular conditions of a given moment—world prices, productive methods, &c.—the number of those who can no longer be kept in employment varies very closely with the rate of wages insisted upon. If prices go on falling there must come a point at which, whatever the reforms in other directions, nominal wages can only be maintained at the expense of a quite impossible extension of unemployment. What is to be done in such a case, and how should it be done? It seems to have become an almost accepted slogan here that in all circumstances nominal wages must be maintained.

### TRADE UNIONS

Is it beyond hope that the trade unions will examine positively and responsibly the problem of the conditions under which nominal reductions may be regarded as admissible? If, for example, three conditions are all fulfilled—the first, that a general and collective effort on such lines as are indicated above is being effectively made by every section of the community; the second, that costs of living have fallen and are falling substantially, so that nominal reductions can be made without a lowering of real wages; and the third, that without such reductions there must certainly be a large increase in unemployment—might not the trade union organization, as a whole, positively help and accelerate adjustment without the further waste of strikes?

Nor is this the only direction in which the help of the trade unions is required, nor ultimately the most important one. The great need of the system is adaptability, transferability, mobility in skilled labour. A re-examination of demarcation rules, conditions of training, and the qualification for union membership, and, first of all, of the actual operation of unemployment insurance, is needed; and for this the active and positive help of the leaders of labour is indispensable.

What is the general purport and effect of these suggestions? It is not that we should destroy our industrial and social organization and return to nineteenth-century conditions, but that we should make it directive and adaptive. We have an inert body: we must give it eyes, a brain, and a will. If we can do this we may secure a positive advantage, instead of a handicap, in competition with countries whose organization is more primitive and less complex. For an organization that is rigid, defensive, and negative is an impediment to any adjustment to new conditions. But one that is used purposely and intelligently may facilitate it.

### A GOOD TIME COMING

If we could, in this and other ways, again give our economic system the necessary elasticity, we could look forward with confidence to the future. We could, while the world depression lasts, afford more in the way of palliatives and relief measures, and when it is over we should not need them. For when this world depression has worked itself out, as all depressions do in time, there should be a real leap forward in world prosperity. The paradox of impoverishment through plenty is not and cannot be permanent. As the necessary adaptations are made consumption will again press hard upon productive capacity. The notion that in the nature of things there is a fixed limit to human needs is a mere delusion; and will be till the last Hottentot lives like a millionaire. It is not human desires that set the limit to consumption, but purchasing capacity, or earnings. With a world system properly functioning these should in total approximate to the world's productive capacity. That is in turn increasing by leaps and bounds; and how great is our potential share in the resulting prosperity is shown by the standards we have maintained, without so far drawing upon capital resources, in spite of the loss of the work of two millions. If only we can make our system adjustable and adaptable we may reasonably look forward, when the present world crisis is past, to a steady, rapid, and immense rise in the standard of living and in general prosperity.

*(Concluded)*

Sir Arthur Salter's first article appeared in *The Times* of yesterday.

### *COMMITTEE ON MINISTERS' POWERS*

Meetings of the Committee on Ministers' Powers (delegated legislation and judicial or quasi-judicial decision) have been arranged for to-morrow and Thursday, at 4.30 p.m., in the Lord Chairman's Room, House of Lords, in each case. Evidence will be given at to-morrow's meeting on behalf of the Association of Municipal Corporations, by Mr. W. J. Board, town clerk of Nottingham and chairman of the Law Committee of the Association, and Sir William Hart, town clerk of Sheffield; and at Thursday's meeting by Sir Cyril Hurcomb on behalf of the Ministry of Transport.

## Obituary

### LIEUT.-GENERAL CLIFFORD

#### ADDISCOMBE CADET AND MUTINY VETERAN

The survivors of the great band of officers prepared at Addiscombe for the military service of the Honourable East India Company are now but a small remnant. Their ranks have been thinned by the death on Saturday of Lieutenant-General Robert Cecil Richard Clifford, C.B., of Carn Cottage, Belturbet, Co. Cavan, in his ninety-second year. His father, Captain Robert Clifford, and two paternal uncles were in the military service of "John Company." Eight of their sons served in India—four in the Cavalry, three in the Civil Service, and one in the Police. General Clifford married, in 1863, the daughter of another officer trained at Addiscombe, Major W. A. Troup. Their son, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Clifford, also found a career in the Indian Army, as did their two sons-in-law.

General Clifford was born on June 30, 1839, was educated in France and Ireland, and passed at Addiscombe for a direct East India Company commission at the close of 1856. His first voyage to India, *viâ* the Cape, in the ss. Baltic, occupied more than seven months. The engines broke down near the Equator, and the steamer drifted to Bahia, where a small foundry was occupied for two months in effecting repairs. The vessel was much delayed by a storm in the Bay of Bengal, and when Clifford landed in Calcutta in July, 1857, his brother Wigram, who had been assistant magistrate at Delhi, had to break the news of the murder of their sister in the palace there by the mutineers on May 11.

After a short period of duty at the musketry depôt at Dum Dum, Clifford was attached to the 54th Regiment on its arrival in India, and served with it in pursuit of the mutineers from Dacca to Chittagong. He went through much field work in assisting in the pacification of Oudh, which remained disturbed long after the Mutiny had been suppressed in other parts of India. Down to advanced age he enjoyed telling a story of orders to take an escort of 100 troopers of the 1st Oudh Police Cavalry, then with Lord Clive's Army, to carry a dispatch to Sir Hope Grant, commanding another column the position of which was unknown. The letter was stated to contain "most important intelligence," and after many hours of travel through the greater part of the night, and in the light drill clothing suitable only for the hot sunshine of the afternoon, the cavalcade came upon Grant's camp. The General was aroused from sleep, owing to the urgency of the matter, and sent at once for his A.A.G. The latter read the letter and blurted out: "Tut; we knew all this three days ago!"

In 1860 Clifford joined Hodson's Horse, and five years later was posted to the 2nd Punjab Cavalry. In the Jowaki expedition of 1877 he was second in command of the 4th Punjab Cavalry. With his own regiment he went through the second Afghan War, and was with General Sir Donald Stewart at the occupation of Kandahar. He had command of the line of communications to Kandahar, a heavy and dangerous duty which necessitated the raising of Afghan levies, both mounted and foot. As Assistant Political Officer with General Barton's Brigade he accompanied Sir Donald on his forced march from Kandahar to Kabul, and for the remainder of the war he was Political Officer in the Logar Valley. He was repeatedly mentioned in dispatches, and was awarded the medal with clasp and the brevet of lieutenant-colonel. In the Mahsud-Waziri campaign of 1881 he was orderly officer to the General commanding, and was again mentioned in dispatches. Subsequently he served in the newly organized Transport Department of the Indian Army, and rose to be its head. In 1887 he took command of his regiment, and remained with it until 1893, when he was made Colonel on the Staff at Sialkot, and in the following year at Cawnpore. He was made C.B. in 1891. Placed on the unemployed supernumerary list in 1895, he was eight years later appointed colonel of the 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force). He was promoted lieutenant-general in 1899.

After returning to his old home at Belturbet General Clifford gave much time to public affairs as a member of the county council and of various boards and committees, such as the County Agricultural Committee. He was also for almost a quarter of a century chairman of one of the largest and most successful co-operative dairy societies in the North of Ireland, and was president of the local branch of the British Legion. He retained to extreme old age an extraordinary vigour, taking a keen interest in the small estate he farmed with his son, especially in the breeding of cattle.

### PROFESSOR C. E. MOSS

The death of Professor C. E. Moss, at Johannesburg, recently announced in *The Times*, at the age of 58, from haemorrhage of the lung, following a severe attack of influenza, is a heavy blow to Empire botany. Mr. J. Ramsbottom, Keeper of Botany, British Museum (Natural History), writes:—

While he was a student at Leeds Moss collaborated with Dr. W. G. Smith, then Lecturer in Botany there, in a study of the vegetation of the Yorkshire moors (1903). He afterwards mapped the vegetation of Somerset while he was science master at Taunton, and later that of the Peak District while fully occupied as a school teacher in Manchester, where he had moved in order to study at the University. One of the first workers on ecology, and the one with clearest ideas of its scope and prospects, Moss played a prominent part in forcing its acceptance in academic botany. In 1906 he was invited to Cambridge by Professor Seward to take charge of the Herbarium and of the courses in systematic botany, and rapidly became prominent as a taxonomist.

He was appointed Professor at the University of the Witwatersrand in 1917. Here he devoted himself in a characteristic manner to building up a modern Botanical Department, the excellence and activity of which were obvious to those who visited South Africa with the British Association last year. At the same time he studied the flora of the country, both extensively and intensively. These investigations were only now beginning to shape themselves for publication. He expected to complete some of his work during a coming visit, for he had planned to arrive in this country this week for one of the prolonged visits he made for study in the herbaria of the British Museum and Kew. His extensive collections were made in duplicate, the one to remain at Johannesburg, the other to be in the Department of Botany at the British Museum, where he planned to continue his work on reaching the age for retiring.

Professor Moss's career proved him to be a strong personality, and his characteristic outspokenness not infrequently gave offence, sometimes to his surprise. To younger men he was always helpful, and many like myself owe much to his friendship and advice.

### SIR WILLIAM MOUNT

Sir William Arthur Mount, Bt., an Ecclesiastical Commissioner, chairman of the Berkshire County Council, and for many years Conservative member for Berkshire, died in the hunting field yesterday at the age of 64.

He was out with the South Berks hounds, which had met yesterday morning at his residence, Wasing Place, and while crossing a meadow at Aldermaston he was seen to sway in the saddle and then fall from his horse. When he was picked up life was found to be extinct. Sir William had been medically attended for heart trouble. He was a very keen follower of hounds, and asked his doctor if he might hunt yesterday. The doctor said he might if he did not ride a horse which was a puller. His death was due to heart trouble, and not to an accident.

He was descended from Richard Mount, Master of the Stationers' Company, 1717 to 1719, whose son was also Master of the Company. His grandfather was successively M.P. for Yarmouth and for Newport, I.W., and his father, Mr. William George Mount, who died in 1906, was for 15 years member for South Berks. Born on August 3, 1866, William Arthur Mount went to Eton in 1880, being in Mr. Lovett-Cameron's house, and Mr. F. H. Rawlins was his tutor. He went up to New College, Oxford, where he took honours in classics and modern history, and was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1893. From 1896 to 1903 he served as assistant private secretary to two Chancellors of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, afterwards Lord St. Aldwyn, and Mr. C. T. Ritchie, afterwards Lord Ritchie of Dundee.

In 1900 he succeeded his father, who had sat for the division since its creation, as Conservative member for the South, or Newbury, division of Berkshire. He was defeated in 1906, but regained the seat in 1910, and held it till he resigned in June, 1922. From 1912 to 1922 he was a member of the Council of the Duchy of Lancaster, in 1919 he was appointed a Church Estates Commissioner, and he had been an Ecclesiastical Commissioner since 1923. In December, 1915, at the request of the War Office he accepted the post of Compensation Officer in France, and served as a civilian member of the Compensation Committee to adjudicate on cases of damage done by the military. Sir William Mount, who was created C.B.E. in 1918, and a baronet in 1921, was interested in county affairs. He was a deputy-lieutenant and magistrate for Berkshire, and was elected chairman of the county council in 1926. He married in 1899 Hilda Lucy Adelaide, O.B.E., daughter of the late Mr. Malcolm Low, of Clatto, Fife. He is succeeded by the eldest of his three sons, Lieutenant William Malcolm Mount, R.A., who married last year Elizabeth Nance, only daughter of Mr. Owen John Llewellyn, of Moulsford.

When the news of Sir William's death became known a bell was tolled at Reading University, of which he was a governor.

### DR. RABAGLIATI

Dr. Andrea Carlo Francisco Rabagliati, M.D., F.R.C.S.Edin., who died on Sunday at Ben Rhydding, Yorkshire, at the age of 87, was equally well known in the north of England as a surgeon, a gynaecologist, and a dietician.

Born in Edinburgh on May 22, 1843, he was the son of Captain Rabagliati, a political refugee on account of the insurrections at Alessandria and Turin in 1821. He was educated at the Edinburgh High School and graduated at the University of Edinburgh, taking his M.A. degree in 1867, and winning the gold medal for his M.D. thesis in 1872. During his residence in Edinburgh he was elected to the highly honourable office of president of the Royal Medical Society for the year 1868-69. He then settled in Bradford, where he served as house surgeon at the Royal Infirmary, afterwards becoming surgeon and gynaecologist to the institution. He was also for a time medical officer to the Bradford Fever Hospital and assistant surgeon to the Bradford Eye and Ear Hospital, surgeon to the Bradford Children's Hospital, and consulting surgeon to the Bingley General Hospital.

In Bradford and its neighbourhood, where he practised for 60 years, he had long occupied a leading position in the medical profession. He was president of the Bradford Medical and Chirurgical Society in 1880, and served as president of the Leeds and West Riding Medico-Chirurgical Society. Throughout his life he was much interested in food questions and on the effects of diet in disease. He formulated his views in "Air, Food and Exercises," which appeared in 1897, and in a third edition in 1904. He also published "The Functions of Food in the Body" in 1907, "Aphorisms, Definitions, Paradoxes and Reflections, Medical, Surgical, and Dietetic" in 1901, and other works. The views he expressed were ingenious, but were not generally accepted. Nevertheless, in practice they were satisfactory, and before the introduction of insulin he obtained good results in the treatment of diabetes by judicious dieting. He married Helen Priscilla, the youngest daughter of Mr. Duncan M'Laren, M.P., and had three sons and a daughter.

### COLONEL EDUARD KUECHLER

The funeral took place quietly in the Quaker burial ground at Jordans yesterday of a German officer, Colonel Eduard Kuechler, who had become a Friend. He was on a private visit to England, and dropped dead in the street near Friends House, Euston-road, last week after attending the Quaker World Service Exhibition. Colonel Kuechler was a typical German officer in appearance, and he served throughout the Great War. During the French occupation, his attention was drawn to the relief work being carried on by the Society of Friends in Frankfurt. He attended a meeting held by some American Friends near his home at Königstein, and was attracted by the Quaker point of view and method of worship, although their attitude to life was so different from that of his previous career. In due course he became a member, and for some time he had been serving as the secretary of the meeting of German Quakers in the Hessen district. His home, the "Haus in der Sonne" became a centre of peace and reconciliation for visitors from many countries. His sudden death is a great loss to the little Society of Friends in Germany. His widow and two of his four sons came to England for the funeral.

### SIR OTTO BEIT

During the last 24 years the late Sir Otto Beit had played an important part on the Beit Railway Trust, of which for many years he was the senior trustee. The trust was formed under the will of Mr. Alfred Beit, primarily for the purpose of developing railways and other forms of transport in Africa. The will contained a reservation to the effect that unspent income not appropriated for the above purposes should be devoted to public, educational, and other charitable objects in Rhodesia. In the service of the trust Sir Otto displayed all those qualities which distinguished him in finance, business, and philanthropy. It was indeed work after his own heart. The last meeting he attended was in October, when he presided. During his illness he had contemplated giving up other business connexions, but he intended always to continue this trustee work.

Major Ralph Halford-Thompson, late R.A., Deputy Chief Constable of Devon, died suddenly at his home at Exeter yesterday. Before his appointment as Deputy Chief Constable in 1921 he was Police Superintendent at Barnstaple. He married a daughter of the late Judge Granger.

Mr. Andrew Brown, one of the oldest auctioneers in Cardiff and last year's president of the National Association of Auctioneers, was found dead in his office yesterday as the result of a seizure. He was the organizer of a series of boxing entertainments which had realized nearly £4,000 for the Cardiff Royal Infirmary.

Canon the Hon. Hugh Wynne Mostyn, who died at Bath yesterday at the age of 92, was the fifth son of the second Lord Mostyn. He took his degree from Christ Church, Oxford, was ordained in 1861, and was rector of Buckworth from 1863 until 1908—45 years—and rural dean of Leightonstone from 1879 until 1908. He was appointed an hon. canon of Ely Cathedral in 1903.

## SAFEGUARDING OF CUTLERY

### MANUFACTURERS' APPEAL TO PRIME MINISTER

Sir John Corcoran, director of the National Union of Manufacturers, yesterday wrote to the Prime Minister forwarding a resolution passed by the Sheffield branch of the union urging the Government to postpone the withdrawal of the safeguarding duties on cutlery "in view of the very serious effect that this would have on the industry and also in increasing unemployment in this district."

Sir John Corcoran states that the imposition of the duties has maintained employment in the cutlery industry at a very steady rate, and their withdrawal would undoubtedly lead to very heavy importations and a subsequent dislocation of trade. "The Policy and Parliamentary Committee is satisfied that these considerations apply, and with equal force, to the duties on gloves, and the manufacturers concerned—most of whom are members of this union—have asked me to express the hope that his Majesty's Government will not add to their difficulties by allowing these duties—which have enabled them to increase their output, stabilize their wages, and increase employment—to lapse."

## SALVING OF EX-GERMAN FLEET

### A BATTLE-CRUISER RAISED

Messrs. Cox and Danks, who are engaged in the salvage of the ex-German Fleet at Scapa Flow, have just been successful in raising the 20,000 tons battle cruiser Von der Tann. This vessel has lain keel uppermost in 13 fathoms of water since she was scuttled on June 21, 1919.

The Von der Tann, like the previous ships raised by the firm, presented her own peculiar difficulties, but she has been brought to the surface in record time, as work was begun early in September last, a matter of three months, during which time a good deal of extremely bad weather has been experienced.

The total tonnage so far raised by Messrs. Cox and Danks since they began work in Scapa Flow in 1924 is 150,000, which includes four battle-cruisers, one battleship, one light cruiser, and 25 destroyers. Their attention early next year will be directed to the 25,000 tons battleship Prince Regent Luitpold.

### *POSTMASTER-GENERAL AND THE OPERA SUBSIDY*

In a written reply to Captain Cazalet, the Postmaster-General states that his Department was consulted before the subsidy granted by the Treasury to the Covent Garden Opera Syndicate was arranged.

## THE COAL TRUCE

### WORK RESUMED IN SCOTLAND

#### NEGOTIATIONS FOR NEW AGREEMENTS

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

Work was resumed in the Scottish coalfields yesterday. In South Wales and Lancashire there were negotiations between the colliery owners and the miners' representatives over the agreements as to hours and wages that must supersede the arrangements which terminate at the end of the year.

In most of the districts that had an eight-hour working day before December 1 the arrangements now in force are only temporary. The fact is that they have no more than tided over a difficult date and, as they stand, will not even carry the industry as far as the next troublesome date, which is July 8, when the Acts suspending the seven-hour day come to an end. The suggestion of the Prime Minister to the Miners' Federation was for agreements for three months, that would ensure the continuation of the eight-hour day rates of wages, but would concede a "spreadover" method of making up the permitted 90 hours of work in a fortnight. South Wales has an arrangement for this month only, and Scotland's agreement will end on February 28. The Lancashire agreement, which was not disturbed by the alteration of hours of work, expires on December 31. In the smaller districts there are varying arrangements.

#### POLISH DELEGATES' VISIT

Yesterday Mr. Shinwell was occupied, along with representatives of the Polish Government, in discussing the question of the hours of work of coalminers and some of the larger economic difficulties that beset the mining industry. A statement prepared by the Mines Department shows that the subjects of discussion were "questions which are likely to arise at Geneva in June of next year, when the International Labour Conference again considers the formulation of an International Convention on the underground hours of coalminers," and that "consideration was also given at the meeting, which lasted all day, to the economic aspects of the international coal question." The conference will be resumed to-day, and a statement, agreed to by the representatives of the two countries, will be made public.

## WAGE DISCUSSIONS

### POSITION IN LANCASHIRE AND SOUTH WALES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, DEC. 8

Representatives of the Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation met representatives of the owners in Manchester this morning to discuss hours and wages as affected by the 7½ hours day or its alternative of a spread-over fortnight. The official statement at the close was that the conference had considered the situation in Lancashire and Cheshire and had adjourned till next Monday, but from Mr. Pemberton, the secretary of the Miners' Federation, I learned later that the owners put forward definite proposals. These the miners' representatives at the conference were not empowered to accept, whatever their own attitude towards them might have been. The proposals will be laid before another delegate meeting of the Miners' Federation at Bolton next Saturday.

Whether this meeting will favour a ballot on the owners' proposals or authorize a definite refusal is not known. The ballot is the more likely course to be taken. Not much separates the two sides in their respective claims as to the actual number of hours to be worked, but there are no signs of accommodation in regard to wages. This is because so large a proportion of the Lancashire and Cheshire miners are on piece-work rates of pay and would therefore suffer some loss of remuneration by any restriction of working hours, under either the 7½-hour day or a spread-over, unless rates are altered. The Federation desires to secure a proportionate increase of piece-workers' rates to equalize their earning power under the new system.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, DEC. 8

A meeting of the Conciliation Board for the South Wales coal trade was held at Cardiff to-day, when further consideration was given to the future terms for the working of the collieries. It was reported that after an exchange of views Mr. Evan Williams, the chairman of the owners' side, intimated that the owners were prepared to extend the present terms to the end of January to allow time for a full investigation into the question of a permanent settlement thereafter and to enable finality to be reached. He suggested that the joint sub-committee which had previously discussed the question of a new Conciliation Board agreement should meet as soon as possible to examine every aspect of the question.

#### NO EXPORT SUBSIDY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HULL, DEC. 8

It is reported in coal-exporting circles at Hull that there will be no continuance of the subsidy on the export of coal from the Humber ports and the Mersey ports which existed up to recently under the Five Counties Marketing Scheme. This will mean that the anticipations of Humber coal exporters for a subsidy scheme by voluntary arrangement, to take the place of the previous subsidy, on Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and Nottinghamshire steam coal will not be realized, and that Humber coal exporters will have to compete with foreign-mined fuel, such as Polish steam hards, which are being shipped from Danzic to Northern European ports at as much as 3s. a ton lower than the price at which it is possible to export South Yorkshire steam hards to such ports. Since the Five Counties Marketing Scheme subsidy expired on September 30 the Humber coal exporters have found new orders very difficult to secure owing to foreign competition at lower prices.

At a meeting of the Joint Wages Board of the Warwickshire coalfield in Birmingham yesterday, the men's application for a 7½ hours shift at the present rate of wages was refused by the owners. The men decided to put their case before the National Wages Board, and work will continue temporarily under the spread-over system.

## UNIVERSITY NEWS

### HULSEAN LECTURER AT CAMBRIDGE

OXFORD, DEC. 8

Lord Tyrrell, British Ambassador in Paris, has been elected to an Honorary Fellowship at Balliol College.

The following elections to scholarships at St. John's College have been made:—J. J. Nottidge (Tonbridge School) (Classics), H. H. Harker (Bristol Grammar School) (English), and J. W. Linnett (King Henry VIII. School, Coventry) (Science).

Frederick Augustus Dixey, D.M., F.R.S., Emeritus Fellow of Wadham, has been elected to an Honorary Fellowship.

The Council of Somerville College has made the following appointment, to take effect from October, 1931:—As Tutor in Natural Science, Miss Irene Hilton, Lecturer in Zoology in the University of Edinburgh.

CAMBRIDGE, DEC. 8

The Rev. A. J. M. Macdonald, D.D., of Trinity College, and rector of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, Fleet-street, E.C.4, has been elected Hulsean Lecturer till the end of the Easter Term, 1932.

The Raymond Horton-Smith Prize for the year 1929-30 has been awarded to P. M. D'A. Hart, M.A., M.B., of Gonville and Caius College. His subject was "The value of tuberculin tests in man, with special reference to the intracutaneous test."

The Chair of Zoology in the University of Capetown, vacated by Mr. L. Hogben on his appointment as Professor of Social Biology in the University of London, has been filled by the election of Mr. T. A. Stephenson, D.Sc. (Wales). Dr. Stephenson has been for some years a lecturer in the department of Zoology at University College, London, and was a member of the recent research expedition to the Great Barrier Reef.

## SUNDAY OPENING OF CINEMAS

### A DRAFT BILL

The consequences of the decision of a Divisional Court last week that the London County Council had no jurisdiction to allow the Streatham Astoria to remain open for cinematograph performances on Sundays will be considered to-day by the Theatres and Music Halls Committee of the Council. The full Council will meet later in the day.

We are informed by the secretary of the Entertainments Protection Association, Limited, that a draft Bill has been prepared for introduction into Parliament to amend the Sunday Observance Act, 1781. The Bill provides:—

1. That all places of entertainment already licensed may be opened on Sundays without discrimination between cinemas and theatres.

2. That the measure shall apply to the Administrative County of London, and may be adopted elsewhere in England by resolution of a county or county borough council.

3. That a Secretary of State may make regulations to protect persons employed.

The Lord's Day Observance Society has addressed to each of the 144 members of the London County Council a protest against the suggestion that the L.C.C. may decide to promote a Parliamentary Bill giving them powers to authorize Sunday opening of cinemas.

The society asks members of the Council not to countenance this course on the grounds that the promotion of such legislation is not a proper function for the Council; that it would needlessly involve the ratepayers in the financial costs; and would necessitate "a party attitude on this controversial question, which would cause pain and distress to many ratepayers who view Sunday opening as a profanation of the Christian Sabbath." The society suggests that it may well be left to the interested parties to bring the matter before Parliament.

## TARIFFS TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

### F.B.I. PRESIDENT'S PLEA FOR FISCAL CHANGE

That a change in the fiscal system of Britain is inevitable was urged by Sir James Lithgow, president of the Federation of British Industries, in an address to the heads of industrial concerns at dinner in Leeds last night.

SIR JAMES LITHGOW said the fact that British industry was represented in its various spheres of activity by different organizations was apt to be misunderstood by the public, who did not appreciate the close association and touch that these organizations kept with one another in order that their combined representation might be thoroughly effective.

Referring to the fact that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had been quoting the F.B.I. in support of certain hopes of his own for a revival of British trade, incidentally he seemed to have tacked on to this one of those attacks on British business methods which passed for statesmanship with certain politicians of to-day. Evidently Mr. Snowden was prepared to accept the gossip which he had collected from the Dominion Prime Ministers over the tea-cups, while he rejects the considered views of British Empire industrial relations which they had come to this country to expound.

The main preoccupation in all their minds was what was to become of Britain as an industrial country. "On the one hand," he said, "I am going to introduce a note of optimism to hearten our people, but, on the other hand, to paint the picture blacker to encourage greater effort. The fact is that it is very difficult to maintain perspective in the midst of the conditions we find to-day, but, in my view, the slump which has overtaken the world's trade is not the main feature of the British industrial picture which ought to occupy our attention. In fact, it may even be a blessing in disguise by bringing home to the public the parlous condition of our trade, which, in my opinion, is dependent not on the present world conditions, but on the conditions which have been allowed to arise in Britain ever since the War.

For the immediate future, while orders may begin to come in rather more freely in comparison with the absolute dearth which has been the feature of many trades for some months, we have not plumbed the depth either in unemployment or in lack of dividend. But whatever may be the trend of local trade, if Britain is to maintain her position as a leading industrial country, and in fact as a first-class Power, the whole industrial outlook of the people must be radically changed from the sentimental attitude of the last 10 years. It must be realized that if our export trade is to flourish the sheltered trades and the pampered class must give something up. Unless a carrying on of our export trades can be made possible no individual or body of persons, not even a Government Department, will be found prepared to embark on the developments and re-equipment which are essential to effective competition in the markets of the world. Included in this change of view must be an acceptance by all parties of a change in our fiscal system which was designed for trade conditions, both national and international, which have now passed away.

"I am not personally much concerned as to whether the prophecies of dearer food and raw material have any basis of theoretical justification. Practically speaking, I know the diminishing output will inevitably cause increased cost in a wider range of products than can possibly be effected by cheap imports, and on balance I am prepared to accept the view that a well-arranged fiscal system will actually reduce the cost of living. . . . Our choice lies between the possibility of dearer costs through the exclusion of dumped foreign goods or the certainty of dearer costs through mounting burdens on industry and the ultimate bankruptcy of the State.

"I am constantly urged that the fiscal policy should be kept out of politics. As far as industry is concerned, it clearly is not a political issue at all. Ninety-six per cent. of our members are in favour of a change of policy, and it is obvious that every class in the State is either divided or gradually becoming unanimous in favour of such a change. In so far as fiscal reform remains a political issue, it is merely kept so by the politicians, who, by adopting it as an alternative policy to that of their opponents, hope to gain political advantage thereby. The time is approaching when no such advantage will be discernible by any of the party leaders, and we will go forward inevitably to the acceptance by the country at large of a system designed to meet the modern needs of an industrial country."

## PARTY GOVERNMENT OR COALITION

### MR. AMERY AND SIR O. MOSLEY

Mr. AMERY, speaking at Northampton last night, said that at no time, not even in the darkest days of the War, was the situation so serious. The whole fabric of our industry was crumbling away and threatening to collapse. Nothing could save us in this crisis but clear thinking and resolute, unhesitating action. What hope was there of getting either of these things out of the present Parliament? The Socialist Government had shown itself incapable of any constructive decisions. No one had denounced the failings of the Government more unsparingly than Mr. Lloyd George; yet he hail announced that he meant to keep them in office for tactical reasons.

The present situation was that the Socialist and Liberal leaders were agreed in vetoing the use of serious weapons for our economic defence and would only enter a Coalition on condition that there was no departure from the policy of only using popguns. If there was any form of Coalition that could give us an effective tariff more speedily or carry out a more far-reaching scheme of Imperial Preference than could be done by a single party, by all means let us have it—and the sooner the better. But if it meant three Old Gangs fiddling about with free trade—perish the thought!

He had read with interest and sympathy the manifesto just issued by Sir O. Mosley and certain of his colleagues in the Socialist Party, both for this particular suggestion and also for its courageous advocacy of an economic policy based not on abstract theory but on our national needs and our Imperial opportunities. The signatories declared that they surrendered nothing of their Socialist faith, but they realized that the immediate question was not that of the ownership, but of the survival, of British industry. It was in that temper, and in that temper alone, that any question of coalition or cooperation could be approached.

David Stanley, 17, of Hilsea, Portsmouth, was committed for trial at Portsmouth yesterday, charged with causing grievous bodily harm to Alfred Read, 13, by shooting him in an eye with an air-gun. Stanley said he fired to frighten the boys, who were throwing stones. The pellet might have glanced off a stone and struck Read.

## THE WEATHER

### MAINLY FAIR

**Meteorological Office, Dec. 8**

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A deep depression centred near Iceland is filling up. Winds over the British Isles will be generally from a westerly or north-westerly point and weather will be mainly fair apart from occasional showers locally, especially in the West and North where hail or sleet is to be expected.

**Forecasts for To-day**

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.E., MIDLANDS, E., SCOTLAND, S.E.—Moderate or fresh winds from a westerly point; mainly fair apart from occasional local showers; rather cold; ground frost at night.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—None issued.

### SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL (crossings from Southampton, Newhaven, and Weymouth).—Moderate or fresh westerly to north-westerly winds; mainly fair apart from occasional showers; sea moderate.

STRAITS OF DOVER, SOUTHERN NORTH SEA (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Moderate or fresh westerly winds; mainly fair apart from occasional showers; sea moderate.

IRISH SEA.—Moderate or fresh north-westerly winds; bright periods, occasional showers with hail locally; sea moderate.

### FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—South-west to west winds 10-15 m.p.h. at the surface and 15-25 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Some rain and low cloud early towards Cologne, variable cloud amount with occasional showers otherwise. Visibility 1-2 miles locally early; improving generally to 6-12 miles.

Sun rises, 7.55 a.m.; sets, 3.49 p.m.
Moon sets, 11.30 a.m.; rises, 7.23 p.m. Last quarter, Friday.
Lighting-up time, 4.19 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 3.42 a.m., and 4.13 p.m.

### LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, DEC. 8, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1004.0mb. (29.65in.), rising slowly; temp., 43.0deg.; humidity, 91 per cent.; wind, W., light; weather, fine.

Sunday, 6 p.m., to Monday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 33deg.; rainfall, 0.2mm.

Monday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 48deg.; rainfall, 4.2mm. (0.16in.).

Sunshine at Kew, 2.3 hours.

### SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 3; Lowestoft, 3; Southport, 0; Torquay, 2; Ventnor, 0.

## HEALTH AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### THE CONSOLIDATION OF ENACTMENTS

In pursuance of the policy of consolidating the various statutes regulating the work of the Ministry, the Minister of Health has appointed a Committee with the following terms of reference:—

With a view to the consolidation of the enactments applying to England and Wales (exclusive of London) and dealing with (*a*) local authorities and local government, and (*b*) matters relating to the public health, to consider under what heads these enactments should be grouped in consolidating legislation and what amendments of the existing law are desirable for facilitating consolidation and securing simplicity, uniformity, and conciseness.

The membership of the Committee is as follows:—

CHAIRMAN.—The Right Hon. the Viscount Chelmsford, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.

MEMBERS.—Mr. L. S. Brass, Mr. H. J. Comyns, Captain Ernest Evans, M.P., Sir William M. Graham-Harrison, K.C.B., K.C., Sir Frederick F. Liddell, K.C.B., K.C., Major J. J. Llewellin, M.P., Mr. E. J. Maude, C.B., Major J. Milner, M.C., M.P., Mr. Cecil Oakes, LL.M., Sir Harry G. Pritchard, Mr. L. A. J. Granville Ram, Mr. C. E. Staddon, and Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Seymour Williams, K.B.E.

The secretary to the Committee will be Mr. R. S. King-Farlow, of the Ministry of Health.

## HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

| Stations | Sunshine | Rainfall | Temp. Min. | Temp. Max. | Weather (Day) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EAST** | Hrs. | Min. | Deg. | Deg. | |
| Scarborough | 2·2 | 2 | 33 | 42 | Bright; intervals. |
| Bridlington | 0·4 | 11 | 29 | 42 | Cloudy; some rain. |
| Cleethorpes | 2·6 | 2 | 31 | 43 | Bright; then rain. |
| Mablethorpe | 2·8 | 3 | 31 | 43 | Bright; then rain. |
| Yarmouth | 4·8 | 7 | 36 | 46 | Bright; rain later. |
| Lowestoft | 3·2 | 5 | 33 | 46 | Bright; periods. |
| Felixstowe | 3·2 | 3 | 38 | 46 | Bright; periods. |
| Dovercourt | 5·1 | 3 | 35 | 46 | Bright; rain later. |
| Walton-on-N | 4·7 | 3 | 34 | 46 | Bright; rain later. |
| Clacton | 4·4 | 5 | 38 | 46 | Bright; then rain. |
| Maldon | 2·9 | 5 | 33 | 47 | Bright; then rain. |
| Southend | 3·9 | 5 | 35 | 49 | Bright; then rain. |
| Margate | 3·7 | 3 | 37 | 49 | Bright; then rain. |
| Ramsgate | 4·0 | 2 | 37 | 47 | Bright. |
| Deal | 3·9 | 3 | 35 | 48 | Bright; then rain. |
| Dover | 3·8 | 4 | 39 | 49 | Bright; periods. |
| **SOUTH** | | | | | |
| Folkestone | 3·3 | 4 | 35 | 49 | Bright; showers. |
| Hastings | 2·8 | 3 | 33 | 49 

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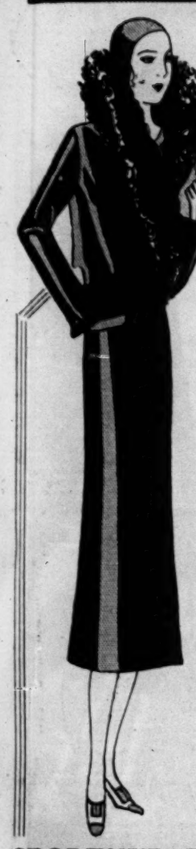

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## Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Dec. 8

The King and Queen, attended by the Dowager Countess of Airlie, the Lady Cynthia Colville, the Hon. Sir Derek Keppel and Colonel Sir Clive Wigram, arrived at the Palace this morning from Sandringham.

The Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P. (Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs), had an audience of His Majesty this evening.

The Lord Marley, Major Sir Philip Hunloke and Lieut.-Colonel the Lord Alastair Innes-Ker have succeeded the Lord Colebrooke, Colonel the Hon. Claude Willoughby and Brigadier-General George Paynter as Lord, Groom and Equerry in Waiting to The King.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, Dec. 8

The Prince of Wales, attended by Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh, was present this afternoon at a Football Match between West Ham United and Tottenham Hotspur Football Clubs at Upton Park, in aid of the Building Fund of the East Ham Branch of the British Legion.

His Royal Highness subsequently visited the Dockland Settlement No. 1, at Canning Town.

145, PICCADILLY, Dec. 8

The Duke and Duchess of York visited the Royal Army Clothing Depôt, Grosvenor-road, S.W., this morning.

The Duke of York was present this afternoon at the Smithfield Club Show at the Agricultural Hall, Islington.

Commander Harold Campbell was in attendance.

The Earl and Countess of Rosebery arrived at Mentmore, Leighton Buzzard, on Sunday from Scotland.

The Countess of Rosebery will receive the guests at the Liberal Ball, which will be held at Claridge's on December 16.

The Earl of Leven and Melville expects to arrive at Southampton to-morrow from New York in the Aquitania.

Lord Charles Cavendish is returning from New York in the Aquitania, which is expected to arrive at Southampton to-morrow.

Viscount D'Abernon will leave 12, Arlington-street on December 14 for Rome, where he expects to remain for two months.

Lady Ankaret Jackson has gone into a nursing home, and is progressing satisfactorily.

Lady Alice Reyntiens expects to return to-day to 81, Cadogan-square from Dyneley, Burnley.

Lord and Lady Askwith arrived at 5, Cadogan-gardens yesterday from Street Ashton House, Rugby, for a short stay.

Lord and Lady Camoys have arrived at Claridge's for a short stay.

The Hon. Mrs. Vincent Copland-Griffiths has arrived at 12, John-street. Captain Copland-Griffiths will join her to-morrow.

The Hon. Olive Lawson-Johnston arrived at Southampton on Saturday in the Alcantara from Buenos Aires, and left immediately for Pavenham Bury, Bedfordshire.

The Hon. Evan and Mrs. Morgan will leave 40, South-street on December 18 for Egypt. They will return to England on February 1. No correspondence will be forwarded.

Lady Milbanke, who was taken ill in London on Friday and removed to a nursing home, was a little better yesterday.

Sir Charles Addis will return to-day from Basel, and will join Lady Addis in London.

Sir John Westall and Lady King have arrived at 3, Princes-gardens, S.W.7, which is now their permanent address. (Telephone, Kensington 6888.)

Brigadier-General and the Hon. Mrs. Claude Rome will return to Dukes Hill Place, Bagshot, from Germany on December 17.

Ahmed Lutfoullah, who has been appointed Counsellor to the Turkish Embassy, arrived in London on Sunday night.

Mme. Ivan Stancioff, on November 27, at Sofia, gave birth to a daughter, who will receive the names of Marie-Fedora.

Mrs. Ronald Brooke is deeply touched by the wonderful letters of appreciation and sympathy in the irreparable loss of her beloved husband, Colonel Ronald Brooke, and hopes to thank every one personally later on. The funeral took place at All Saints', Valescure, and the ashes have gone to Colebrooke, Brookeborough, Ireland.

Mrs. Joseph Gluckstein very sincerely thanks the many friends who have sympathized with her in her great sorrow. She hopes, when in better health, personally to express her gratitude for the consoling sympathy she has received.

The Queen and the Prince of Wales have given their patronage to Miss Lillah McCarthy's (Lady Keeble's) poetry recital at the Grotrian Hall on Thursday evening, December 11, and Saturday afternoon, December 13.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, will hold a stall at the exhibition and sale of The Disabled Sailors' and Soldiers' Mutual Association, which opens at the Royal Spa Rooms, Harrogate, to-day. Princess Mary will be in charge of her stall from 11 o'clock, the time of the opening, and will be selling during the morning. The sale will be continued until Friday. The goods on sale are the work of severely disabled men who live with their wives and families on the "Sasma" Estate at Meadowhead, Sheffield.

### DENVILLE HALL

A *gala matinée* performance in aid of Denville Hall, a home for aged members of the theatrical profession, was given at the London Hippodrome yesterday. The Countess of Cromer was chairman and Lady Instone vice-chairman of the committee which organized the performance, and Sir Gerald du Maurier announced, in the interval, that the sum of £1,800 had been raised by the *matinée*.

The programme included a playlet, *Some Other Private Lives*, played by Mr. Noel Coward and Miss Gertrude Lawrence, and a scene from *Julius Cæsar*, in which the parts were taken by Mr. Henry Ainley and Mr. Baliol Holloway. Miss Evelyn Laye sang some of the best-known songs from *Bitter Sweet*, Miss Vacani's pupils gave a *ballet*, and Mr. Jack and Mr. Claude Hulbert danced. Among others who contributed to the programme were M. Maurice Chevalier, Sir John Martin-Harvey, Mr. Leslie Henson, Mr. Sydney Howard, and Mr. Albert Sandler.

Among those who took tickets were:—

The Marchioness of Douro, the Marchioness of Londonderry, the Countess of Bessborough, Countess Cadogan, Countess of Strafford, Viscountess Brentford, Viscountess Tredegar, Lady Congleton, the Dowager Lady Buchanan-Jardine, Lady Campbell, Lady Celia Coates, Lady Evelyn Cobbold, the Hon. Lady Croft, Lady Darrington, Lady Ebbisham, Lady Falle, Lady Frank, Lady Evelyn Guinness, Lady Marjorie Dalrymple Hamilton, Lady Mabel Hamilton-Stubber, Lady Hodder-Williams, Lady Honywood, Lady Howard de Walden, Lady Islington, Lady Japp, Lady Latta, Lady Lawrence, Lady Leigh, the Hon. Lady Lloyd-Mostyn, Mrs. Lloyd-George, Miss Marie Lohr, Lady Malcolm, Lady Martin-Harvey, Lady Melchett, Lady Seaforth, Lady Isabel Wodehouse, Lady Bruce-Porter, Lady Chalmers, Lady Castelland, Lady Dance, Mrs. Dudley Bennett, Mrs. Frank Brownlow, Sir Alfred and Lady Butt, Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson, Lady du Maurier, Mr. Robert Courtneidge, Mr. Alfred Denville, Mrs. Frank D'Arcy, Mrs. Gordon-Moore, the Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville, the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, Mary Countess of Minto, Mrs. Ingfield, and Sir Edward Nicholl.

A number of wounded soldiers from Orpington, Roehampton, St. David's Home, and St. Dunstan's were present by invitation of members of the committee.

## FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. Q. CRAUFURD AND MISS M. F. DARROCH

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place quietly at the end of January, between Lieutenant-Colonel R. Q. Craufurd, D.S.O., Royal Scots Fusiliers, eldest son of the late H. R. G. Craufurd, of Brightwood, Tring, and Muriel Frances, daughter of George Edward Darroch, of 40, Stanhope-gardens, S.W., and Braidley, Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth.

MR. I. M. PELHAM BURN AND MISS H. P. ROWLATT

The engagement is announced between Ian Maitland Pelham Burn, Royal Horse Artillery, younger son of Major Pelham Burn, late Rifle Brigade, and Mrs. Pelham Burn, 3, Cranley-gardens, S.W.7, and Pamela, younger daughter of Sir Frederick and Lady Rowlatt, of Gezira, Cairo, and Elenge Plat, Colgate, Sussex.

MR. E. F. P. GAGE AND MISS MILLETT

The marriage between Mr. Edward Gage, Coldstream Guards, and Miss Thalia Millett will take place on January 21 at St. Mark's, North Audley-street.

MR. J. H. WILSON AND ROBERTA LADY OSSULSTON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between John Holt Wilson, eldest son of the late Mr. G. R. H. Wilson, of Redgrave, Suffolk, and Mrs. Wilson, and Roberta Lady Ossulston, daughter of Mrs. Percy Mitchell, of 16, Tite-street, Chelsea.

MR. D. A. JACKSON AND MISS JOHN

The engagement is announced between Mr. Derek Ainslie Jackson, son of the late Sir Charles J. Jackson, and Poppet, daughter of Mr. Augustus John, R.A.

MR. R. B. WOODS AND MISS HOGG

The engagement is announced between Robert Barnard Woods, Royal Artillery, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woods, of Childerstone, Liphook, and Cecily, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel P. G. H. Hogg, D.S.O., R.E. (retd.), and Mrs. Hogg, of the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

SQUADRON-LEADER C. R. KEARY AND MRS. M. G. GORDON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Squadron-Leader Charles R. Keary, younger son of the late Mr. Henry Mee Keary and Mrs. Keary, and Margaret, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Masefield, of 1, Drayton-gardens, S.W.

PROFESSOR T. M. CHERRY AND MISS WRIGHT

The engagement is announced between Thomas Mac-Farland Cherry, second son of Dr. Thomas Cherry and Mrs. Cherry, of Melbourne, Australia, and Olive, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Wright, of Walkern, Stevenage, Herts. The marriage will take place in Cambridge in January.

MR. F. C. W. CAPPS AND FRÖKEN G. M. TORELL

The engagement is announced between Frederick Cecil Wray Capps, F.R.C.S., son of the late Fleet Surgeon F. A. Capps, R.N., and of Mrs. Capps, of Hampstead, and Gertrud Margareta, younger daughter of Herr and Fru. A. E. Torell, of Linköping, Sweden.

MR. R. W. L. MAY AND MISS KAYE

The marriage arranged between R. W. L. May, M.B., of Eton, Bucks, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. May, of 3, Alvanley-gardens, N.W.6, and Thurlestone, South Devon, and Winifred, only child of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Kaye, of Hatfield, Hendon-lane, N.3, will take place at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, on Saturday, January 3, 1931, at 2 p.m.

MR. R. AKROYD AND MRS. VIVIAN HENRY

A marriage has been arranged between Reginald, eldest son of the late John Bathurst Akroyd, J.P., and of Mrs. Akroyd, Trevereux, Limpsfield, and Gladys Mary Henry, sister of Sir Frederick Milbank, Bt., Barningham Park, Yorkshire.

MR. G. C. GRIFFITH WILLIAMS AND MISS MCNULTY

The marriage arranged between George Cyril Griffith Williams, Barrister-at-Law, only son of the Rev. and Mrs. Griffith Williams, of Kingham, Oxfordshire, and Mary Frederica (Mollie), only daughter of Canon and Mrs. McNulty, of Tysoe, Warwickshire, will take place in Singapore Cathedral in January. Miss McNulty sails for Singapore on December 20.

MR. E. M. VAN MOPPES AND MISS ALDRIDGE

The engagement is announced between Edmund Meyer van Moppes, second son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. van Moppes, of Cliffside, Overstrand, Norfolk, and Mary Lee, elder daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Evelyn Aldridge and Mrs. Aldridge, of 62, Warwick-gardens, Kensington.

MR. A. F. STEWART AND MISS JACKSON

The engagement is announced between Alan Fitzgibbon, youngest son of Mr. H. H. Stewart and of the late Mrs. Stewart, of Chichester Park, Belfast, and Dorothy, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Jackson, of Herne Hill, S.E.24.

MR. L. TUCK AND MISS PUNNETT

The engagement is announced between Frank Leslie Tuck, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arthur Tuck, of 15, Lansdowne-road, Finchley, N.3, and Betty Mary Punnett, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hugh Punnett, of 15, Bracknell-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.3.

MR. C. E. B. COOK AND MISS CATCHPOLE

The engagement is announced between Charles Edgar Bult, second son of Major and Mrs. F. C. Cook, Heene Croft, Ashtead, Surrey, and Margaret Houston, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. W. Catchpole, Doonleigh, Ashtead, Surrey.

### SERVICE DINNERS

FALKLAND ISLANDS BATTLE

The Falkland Islands Battle reunion dinner was held at the Trocadero Restaurant last night. Sir Malcolm Robertson was the guest of the evening, and among others present were:—

H.M.S. INVINCIBLE.—Rear-Admiral T. P. H. Beamish, Engineer Captain J. F. Shaw, and Paymaster Commander J. Franklin.

H.M.S. INFLEXIBLE.—Admiral Sir Richard Phillimore, Rear-Admiral E. Wigram, Engineer Rear-Admiral H. Lashmore, Engineer Rear-Admiral A. E. Lester, Commander L. Curzon-Howe, Commander E. C. Denison, Engineer Lieutenant-Commander C. A. Richards, Lieutenant S. Barnes, and Lieutenant A. M. Cady.

H.M.S. CARNARVON.—Admiral A. P. Stoddart, Vice-Admiral H. d'E. Skipwith, Rear-Admiral R. E. Chilcott, Captain C. Leatham, Engineer Captain A. P. Read, Surgeon Captain E. Cooper, Commander the Hon. H. A. Pakington, Surgeon Commander A. E. Valpy French, Lieutenant-Commander P. J. M. Penny, Lieutenant-Commander G. Fraser, Lieutenant J. R. Warburton and Warrant Engineer J. Telford.

H.M.S. CORNWALL.—Vice-Admiral W. M. Ellerton, Captain H. E. Spencer Cooper, Instructor Captain C. S. P. Franklin, Instructor Captain G. H. Andrew, Commander J. S. Hammill, Commander M. B. F. Colvin, Engineer Commander G. D. Campbell, Surgeon Commander M. Cameron, Lieutenant-Commander M. Blood, and Lieutenant-Commander H. E. Burnaby.

H.M.S. GLASGOW.—Admiral J. Luce, Engineer Rear-Admiral F. J. Shrubsole, Captain W. A. Thompson, Paymaster Captain F. E. Adams, Paymaster Commander N. H. Beall, Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander A. T. Wyzard, and Shipwright Lieutenant S. G. Pawley.

H.M.S. KENT.—Commander F. C. Howard and Surgeon Lieutenant R. Burn.

H.M.S. CANOPUS.—Surgeon Captain A. J. Wernet, Paymaster Captain A. Greenwood, Lieutenant-Commander J. Myers, and Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Bengwell-Lejeune.

H.M. TRANSPORT TREGURNO.—Captain E. N. Humphreys.

14TH DIVISION

The 14th Division dinner was held at the Trocadero Restaurant last night, when Major-General Sir Victor Couper was in the chair. Among others present were:—

Major-General Sir Cyriac Skinner; Brigadier C. C. Armitage; Brigadier-Generals V. T. Bailey, H. A. Boyce, G. A. P. Rennie, H. R. Green; Colonel G. B. Bruce; Lieutenant-Colonels Beeskin, B. C. T. Paget, E. Parsons, W. F. R. Webb; Majors W. H. Vickers, R. M. Barrington-Ward, G. B. Satter, P. Saint.

Captains F. H. Hollens, R. C. Dewhurst, W. Hopper Shephard, E. Poole, H. Page, D. F. Foxwell, H. M. Gosling, E. Brooke Pike; Majors E. Watson, W. Fitz Gerald; the Rev. L. Green Wilkinson; Captain S. V. Russell; Major P. Laye, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. D. Richards (hon. secretary).

THE YORK AND LANCASTER REGIMENT

A reunion dinner of former officers of the 10th Battalion, The York and Lancaster Regiment was held on Saturday at the Grand Hotel, Sheffield. The following officers were present:—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. E. Ostle; Majors W. B. Drynan, W. H. Mein, R. C. White, and A. J. Willis; Captains D. H. Drake, A. Jamieson, and R. Robinson; and Messrs. J. A. Heald, J. E. Hill, W. Parry, and G. S. Whitham.

*Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.*

## RECEPTIONS

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

The Lord Chancellor and Miss Sankey and the Lord President of the Council and Lady Parmoor gave an at home yesterday afternoon in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords to meet the Members of the Indian Round-Table Conference.

Among those who accepted invitations to be present were:—

The Prime Minister and Miss MacDonald, Mrs. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas and Miss Thomas, Earl Russell, Earl and Countess Peel, the Marquess of Zetland, Sir Samuel and Lady Maud Hoare, the Marquess of Reading, the Marquess of Lothian, Sir Robert and Lady Hamilton, Mr. Isaac Foot, Mr. and Mrs. V. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Fitze.

The Maharajah of Alwar, the Maharajah of Gaekwar and the Maharani of Baroda, the Nawab and Begum of Bhopal, the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, the Maharajah and the Maharani of Jammu and Kashmir, the Maharajah of Nawanaga, Sir Prabhashankar Pattani, the Chief of Sangli, the Maharajah of Rewa, Sir Manubhai Nandshankar Mehta, Lady Mehta and Miss Mehta, Sardar Sahibzada Sultan Ahmed Khan, Nawab Sir Akbar and Lady Hydari, Sir Mirza Ismail, Colonel K. N. Haksar, Sir Richard and Lady Chenevix-Trench, the Nawab and Begum Mehdi Yar Jung, Sir Ahmad and Lady Amin Jung, Sir Reginald and Lady Glancy, Rao Bahadur Latthe, Diwan Bahadur Raghaviah, Mr. Neogy, Mr. and Mrs. Abdulla Pasha, Mr. and Mrs. Rushbrook Williams, Qazi Ali Haidar Abbasi, Sirdar Jarmani Das, Rao Sahib Surve, Mr. and Mrs. Pickthall, Mr. K. M. Panikkar.

The Aga Khan and the Begum Aga Khan, Sir C. P. Rameswami Aiyar and Rama, Maulana Muhammad Ali and the Begum Muhammad Ali, U Aung Thin, U Ba Pe, Mr. C. Barooah, Mr. J. N. Basu, Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Sir Hubert and Lady Carr, Captain Nawab Sir Ahmad Said Khan of Chhitari, Colonel Nawab Sir Umar Hayat Khan, Rao Bahadur V. T. Krishnamachari, the Maharajadhirja of Darbhanga, Mr. Fazl-ul-Huq, Mr. A. H. Ghuznavi, Mr. and Mrs. de Glanville, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Hafiz Hidayat Husain, Mr. B. V. Jadhav, Mr. Jayakar, Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir, Mr. and Miss Jinnah, Mr. and Mrs. Gavin Jones, Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, Sir Provash Chandra Mitter, Mr. and Mrs. Mody, Dr. B. S. Moonje, Diwan Ramaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, the Raja of Parlakimedi, Sir A. P. Patro, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Sir Sayed Sultan Ahmed, Sir Muhammad Shafi and Lady Shafi, Begum Shah Nawaz, Mr. M. Ohn Ghine, Sardar Sampuran Singh, Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Pheroze Sethna, Dr. Shafa'at Ahmed Khan, Mrs. Subbarayan, Kunwar and Kunwari Dayal Seth, Rao Bahadur Pannir Selvan, Captain Raja Sher Muhammad Khan, Mr. S. B. Taube, Sarda and Sardarni Ujjal Singh, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. Zafrulla Khan, M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur Srinivasan Avargal, Sir Geoffrey and Lady Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Latifi, Mr. G. S. Bajpai, Sir Malcolm Hailey, Major and Mrs. Innes, Sir Arthur and Lady McWatters, Mr. and Mrs. Haig, Mr. L. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Croft, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. J. Gent, Mr. and Mrs. Holdsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Rajadhyaksha, Mr. and Mrs. Aziz.

Major and Mrs. Attlee, Dr. and Mrs. Addison, Lord Ammulree and the Hon. Aneela Mackenzie, Lord and Lady Atkin, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Alexander, Mr. W. Adamson, Lord Blanesburgh, Viscount and Viscountess Brentford, Mr. K. S. Brown, Countess Buxton and Lady Alethea Buxton, Viscount and Viscountess Bridgeman, Colonel and Mrs. Bowles, the Solicitor-General and Lady Cripps, the Hon. Mrs. Leonard Cripps, the Hon. Seddon Cripps, Professor and Mrs. Coatman, Mr. G. Carr, Sir Atul and Lady Chatterjee, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Clay, the Marquess and Marchioness of Crewe, Lord and Lady Clwyd, Mr. E. Cohen, Sir Austen and Lady Chamberlain, General Sir Alexander and Lady Cobbe, Lord Darling and the Hon. Diana Darling, Viscount and Viscountess Dunedin, Lord and Lady Dickinson, Mr. Dutt, the Rev. Herbert and Mrs. Dunnico, Viscount D'Abernon, the Earl and Countess of Donoughmore, Earl and Countess De La Warr, Miss Ellis, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Egerton, the Hon. Mrs. Algernon FitzRoy, Viscount and Viscountess FitzAlan of Derwent, Mrs. William Graham, Lord Gorell, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Greenwood and Miss Greenwood.

The Master of the Rolls and Lady Hanworth, Mr. and Mrs. V. Hartshorn, Sir Robert and Lady Holland, the Earl and Countess of Iveagh, the Attorney-General and Lady Jowitt, Mr. A. H. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Jones, Sir Louis and Lady Kershaw, the Hon. Emily Kinnaird and the Hon. Gertrude Kinnaird, Viscount and Viscountess Lewisham, Mr. and Mrs. Lees-Smith, the Bishop of London, Lord and Lady Lamington, Mr. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Lunn, Viscount and Viscountess Lee of Fareham, the Earl and Countess of Lytton, Dame Adelaide Livingstone, Lord and Lady Macmillan, Viscount and Viscountess Mersey, Mrs. Roger Mackarness, Lord and Lady Meston, Sir Donald and Lady Maclean, Lord and Lady Morris, Captain A. Marshall, Lord and Lady Marley, Sir B. and Lady Mullick, Sir Reginald and Lady Mant, Lord and Lady Marks, Mr. and Mrs. C. Middleton, Lady Noel-Buxton, Lord and Lady Newton, the Hon. A. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Parkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Stewart Patterson.

Lord Passfield, Lord and Lady Russell of Killowen, Sir Campbell Rhodes, the Rev. F. C. Ratcliff, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Snowden, Mr. Stopford, Miss Stopford, Lord and Lady Sanderson, Sir Findlater Stewart, Sir Henry Strakosch, Mr. W. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw and Miss Shaw, Sir Malcolm and Lady Seton, Miss H. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith, Lord Stanmore, Mrs. Maurice Slater, Sir Claud Schuster, Lord and Lady Thankerton, Lord and Lady Tomlin, Sir Charles and Lady Trevelyan, Mrs. Theodore Turner, Mr. and Mrs. F. Vincent, Sir William Vincent, Mr. and Mrs. Wardley, Sir Henry and Lady Wheeler, Mrs. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young.

MRS. FRANK D'ARCY

Mrs. Frank D'Arcy gave an afternoon party at the Ritz Hotel yesterday. Among those who accepted invitations were:—

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira, Baroness Palmstierna, the Cuban Minister and Mme. and Mlle. Patterson, the Egyptian Minister and Mme. Afifi Pasha, Senorita Sidarous Pasha, the Duchess of Hamilton, Lady Norah Spencer-Churchill, the Marchioness of Downshire, Marchioness Townshend, Albertha Marchioness of Blandford, the Duchess of Chateau-Thierry, Priscilla Countess Annesley, Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, the Countess of Clonmell, Susan Countess of Maimesbury, Catherine Countess of Westmorland, Lady Worthington-Evans, Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill, Prince and Princess Vladimir Galitzine, Lord and Lady Channerrie, Baroness de Bush, Sir Alfred and Lady Knox, Lord and Lady Headley, Sir James and Lady Erskine, Mrs. Stuart Menzies, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Tatton Bower, Lord and Lady William Nevill, Lady Congleton, Lord and Lady Decies, Lady Arnold, General Dessino, Lady Rothband, Lady Hewitt, Lady Vincent, Sir Albert Seymour.

Sir Yansittart and Lady Bowater, Sir Arthur and Lady Fanshawe, Miss Castle, Lady Arthur Browne, Sir Denison and Lady Ross, Baroness Beaumont, Sir John and Lady Aird, Lord and Lady Strathspey and the Hon. Joan Grant, Viscountess Pirrie and Miss Carlisle, Lady Hulse, the Dowager Lady Swaythling, the Hon. Lady Murray, Lady Wild, the Dowager Lady Boyle, Sir Egerton and Lady Hamond-Graeme, Lady Buckingham, Mr. Waveney Tacon, Mary Lady Lawrence, the Hon. Mrs. Horsley-Carr, Lady Wolfe Murray, Sir Frank and Lady Newnes, Lady Nina Willoughby, Lady Clodagh Anson, Mary Countess of Clancarty, Lady Stracey and Miss Stracey, Lady McMahon, Mr. Godfrey Harrison, Lady Horwood, Lady Dawson of Penn, Lady Winefride Elwes, Lady John Kennedy, Mrs. Eveleigh Nash, Baron Van Haeften, Lady Vaughan Morgan, Lady Dorothy Mills, Lady Cecilia Rose, Miss Hozier, Mrs. Hamilton Wedderburn, Sir Clement and Lady Kinloch-Cooke, the Hon. Mrs. Fergus McNaughten, Sir Montague and Lady Crichett.

The Dowager Lady Decies, Lady Royds, Lady Tenterden, Lady Malcolm and Miss Malcolm, Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill, the Hon. Mrs. Malcolm Bowes Lyon, Lord and Lady Holden, Lord and Lady St. John of Bletso, Lord and Lady Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Bossom, Lady Napier, Admiral and Mrs. Segrave, Sir Thomas and Lady Polson, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Brooke, Sir Brunswell Thomas and Miss Thomas, Sir Henry Imbert-Terry, Baron Van Uxford, Isabel Lady Talbot de Malahide, Sir Henry Gibson, Sir Samuel and the Hon. Lady Hill-Wood, Mrs. Elphinston-Farrer, Viscount and Viscountess Dunedin, Sir Griffith Boynton, Lieutenant-General Sir William and Lady Pitcairn Campbell, General Sir Walter and Lady Braithwaite, Mr. and Lady Alice Mahon, Anne Countess of Mexborough, Lady Moss, the Hon. Lionel Holland, Lady Southwark, Lady Grey-Egerton, Colonel Popham, the Countess di Balme, Lady Inverforth, the Hon. Annie Weir, Lady Peek, Lady Levy and Miss Levy, the Hon. Mr. FitzRoy Stewart, Lady Dallas, Lady Horridge, Judge Hill Kelly, Lady Hambro, Lady Melchett, Elizabeth Lady Cheylesmore, Sir St. Clair Thomson, Lady Godfrey-Faussett.

Major-General Sir Torquhil and Lady Elizabeth Matheson, Colonel and Lady Muriel Gore-Browne, Colonel and Mrs. Fitzmaurice of Orkney, the Hon. Everard and Mrs. Pepys, Captain E. K. Hume, Mrs. Inglefield, Lady Dunbar, General and Mrs. Hawker, the Hon. Donough and Mrs. O'Brien, Lord and Lady Hawke, Mr. John Baring, the Hon. Mrs. Dudley Ryder, Sir Henry and Lady Mulleneux Grayson, the Hon. Mrs. Claude Lambton, Lady McCallum, Miss Muriel Barnby, Mr. Edgar, the Hon. Lady White-Thomson, Lady Denys-Burton, Mrs. Lionel Twyford, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hoare, Brigadier-General Sir Herbert and Lady Wilberforce, Miss Constable, Mrs. Edward Darrell, Lady Blain, Lord and Lady Monkswell, Mrs. Seymour Hughes, Lady Lucas Tooth, Judge and Mrs. Harington, Mr. and Mrs. Pinchard, and Mr. and Lady Margaret D'Arcy.

DINNER

OLD RADLEIAN

The annual Old Radleian dinner was held last night at the Café Royal. There was a record gathering, over 180 being present. The Right Rev. J. M. Steward, late Bishop of Melanesia, was in the chair, and the Warden of Radley (the Rev. W. H. Ferguson) and the Senior Prefect (J. H. G. Wells) were guests.

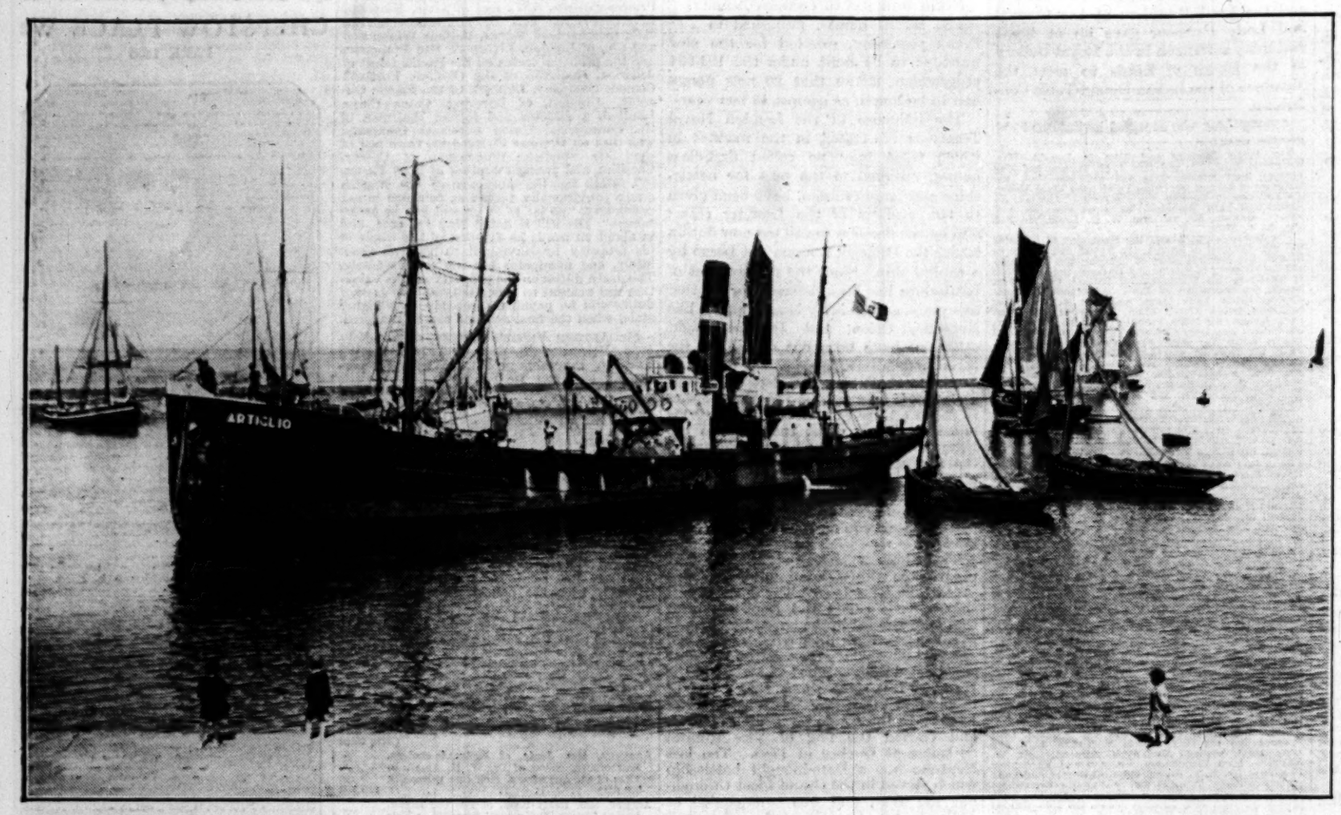
An announcement was made that the response to the Land Fund appeal up to date had, that very day, passed the figure of £11,000.

The following were present:—

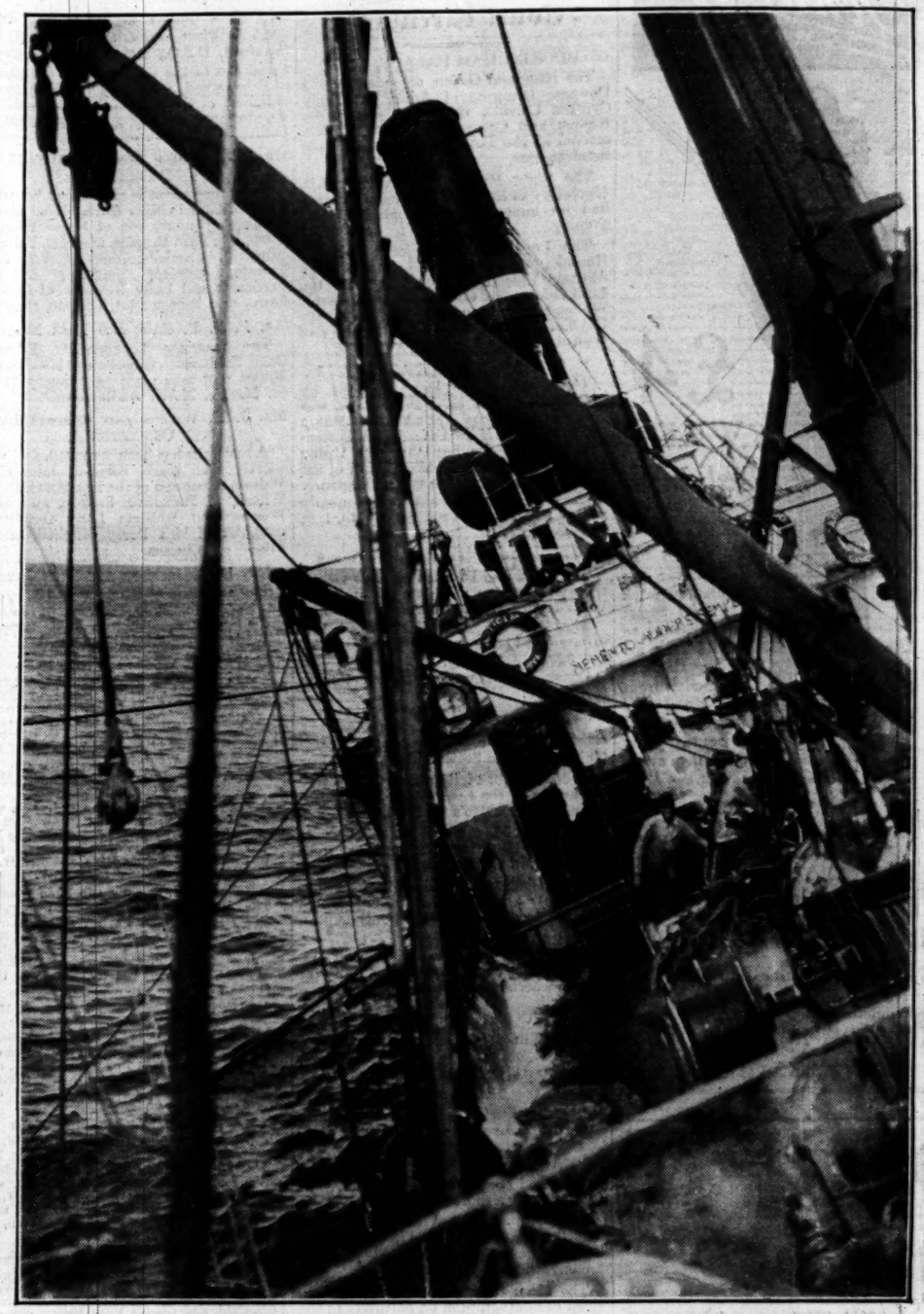
H. B. Cooper, F. G. Fenton, E. W. Marshall, C. Y. Bagot, H. B. Craven, the Rev. H. R. Ellison, M. M. Barker, W. S. Frith, R. S. Bradshaw, Lance Hannen, O. Wightman, W. P. Pinckney, G. Stanley Pott, T. Vaughan-Morgan, the Rev. Viscount Mountmorres, A. E. Pettit, C. A. L. Lewis, H. J. F. Badeley, the Very Rev. E. L. Henderson, Lord Latymer, A. C. Driver, Colonel Sir R. W. Gethin, C. N. T. Jeffreys, G. C. Bartlett, C. T. Skilbeck, Colonel G. H. Barnett, E. B. C. Hornell, J. N. Baime, J. A. Cuninghame Durham, H. A. A. Newman, Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Bill, E. P. Evans, C. H. Illingworth, H. I. Merriman, P. K. Hodgson, Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. Raikes, L. Cecil Smith, L. D. Stobart, T. C. L. Swaine, N. Whatley, the Rev. C. A. Eccles-Williams, the Rev. E. Spencer Jones, Captain J. L. Reid, R. R. Airey, Major G. G. Shiel, P. D. Thompson, R. N. Bratt, C. N. Carlisle, B. H. Hunt, A. C. Longland, E. A. H. McNiven, E. E. A. Whitworth, H. W. Wightwick, R. P. Hewetson, A. S. Mott, Major H. W. Burge, A. K. Boyd, Wing-Commander E. L. Marix, P. B. B. Oldfield, W. E. Blackett-Ord.

Captain the Hon. L. S. L. Hermon-Hodge, Lieutenant-Colonel W. T. Raikes, Squadron-Leader G. Stammers, Captain T. K. Wigan, M. S. Ell, B. G. Foord, G. C. N. Mackarness, P. S. Martin, P. C. O. Riddell, C. C. Sharp, A. H. Villiers, Captain J. A. S. Trydell, D. M. Bankes-Williams, R. G. Ferrier, G. H. S. Bose, E. N. Griffith, W. R. C. Heslop, E. S. Shaxson, E. C. H. Tebb, G. P. Wickham-Legg, G. E. F. Gering-Thomas, S. R. Garnar, M. H. S. Last, C. Urwick, C. E. J. Freer, R. W. Robertson-Glasgow, J. G. S. Tompkins, W. S. Forster-Brown, R. C. J. Few, E. T. B. Meyrick-Jones, G. Malaby, E. L. F. Buckow, C. Pinckney, R. S. Regan, T. R. Shaxson, H. C. Willis, D. G. W. Acworth, C. Bowden, K. B. Bristow, J. G. Burton, E. R. R. Clark, E. J. S. Donner, P. J. May, C. E. R. Mellor, J. E. Bell, P. E. Comins, E. Hopcraft, C. L. Perkins, D. C. L. Potter, J. E. S. Tyler, E. A. Dipple, G. H. Pinckney, H. L. Turner, E. Wernher, R. W. G. M. Wilson, H. S. Armstrong, C. Collett, J. C. Holcroft, C. S. Purcell, G. M. Turner, G. R. Wakeling, R. W. W. Arnold, W. A. C. Frith, R. D. Perkins, W. E. Preston, R. B. C. Ryall, F. C. R. Barling, R. A. Budd, L. D. Cambridge, E. H. Hewer, P. R. Henderson, N. Tweddell, J. de F. Delaforce, F. T. Miller, C. S. Napier, A. L. Stampa, D. W. Turner, R. O. Williams, H. F. Blatch, L. H. Buckland, P. J. Connell, P. J. Gillett, E. B. Henderson, J. R. W. Murland, G. V. Stopford, G. R. D. Watson, K. C. Bostel, P. M. Bristow, D. A. Colbenette, P. F. Compton, R. C. Henderson, D. B. Morris, C. A. Preston, G. E. Preston, D. C. Price, T. E. Warren-Swettenham, R. T. Raikes, N. A. Watkins, R. A. Baker, P. M. Bodkin, J. M. Buckland, C. H. Chorley, J. Compton, C. Dracoulis, R. C. Drayson, R. C. Frith, T. E. Morris, D. W. Soutar, F. M. G. Stammers, B. G. Suter, P. I. Van der Gucht, W. H. Vesey, E.

# THE LOSS OF THE ARTIGLIO: A NOTED SALVAGE SHIP



THE ARTIGLIO DISASTER.—The Italian salvage ship Artiglio, which was destroyed while at anchor near the island of Houat, off the coast of Brittany. Divers from the Artiglio were at work on a wrecked munition ship, sunk during the War, when a violent explosion occurred, and the Artiglio, although some distance away, was blown to pieces and sank almost immediately.



IN HARBOUR.—A group of officers and crew of the Artiglio, photographed on board the ship while in harbour at Brest. Among those standing in front are the three intrepid divers Franceschi, Gianni, and Bargellini, who lost their lives in the disaster.

A FAMOUS FEAT.—One of the most notable feats accomplished by the crew of the Artiglio was the locating of the wrecked liner Egypt, which sank off Ushant in 1922 with over £1,000,000 in bullion on board. The Egypt was found only after the most persistent searching by divers, and remarkable courage and skill were displayed in the work. These pictures were taken by a staff photographer of *The Times* on board the Artiglio while the salvage work on the Egypt was in progress recently. They show the Artiglio listing under the strain in an attempt to dislodge a hydraulic crane on board the Egypt, and, on the left, the diver Gianni preparing a bomb used in salvage work on the wreck.

FIXING EXPLOSIVES to a spar on board the Artiglio for work in the Egypt. The liner was identified by one of her hydraulic cranes, and the firing of the explosive charges at a depth of 66 fathoms to dislodge the crane was extremely dangerous work.

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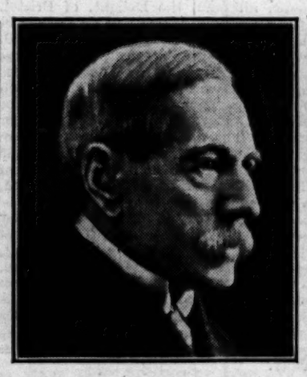
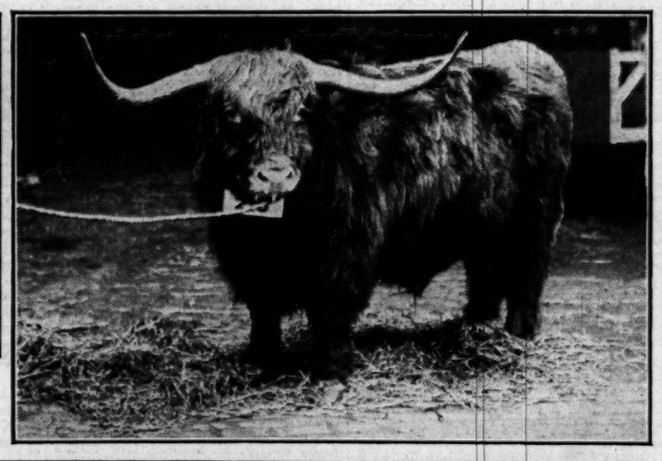


DR. A. C. F. RABAGLIATI, well known for his views on dietetics and health, whose death is announced in his 88th year.



THE DUKE OF YORK inspecting champion sheep yesterday at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, where the Smithfield Show was opened. Among a record number of entries were 32 from the Royal farms at Windsor and Sandringham. A prize-winning Highland steer exhibited by the King is shown in the upper picture.

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# Books of the Day

## CHRISTMAS BOOKS

### SUCCESSES OF THE SEASON

Perhaps it is as well that literary vogues are generally short-lived. Popular taste grows by what it feeds on, until at length it can digest no more. Last year the chief favours were reserved for the grimmer War novels, swelling a murky stream into a tidal wave. To-day the War book, unless invested with some enduring literary merit, is at a discount. From the point of view of literature as a whole this is all to the good. Tidal waves of popular books are apt to overwhelm other and more meritorious works.

This year the favours have been more evenly distributed. Worthy tributes to scholarship are recorded in the success of such outstanding books as the first volume of Professor G. M. Trevelyan's history of England under Queen Anne, "Blenheim" (Longmans, 21s. net), which has already reached its fifth impression; and the two impressive volumes on "Shakespeare: Facts and Problems" (Oxford University Press, 42s. net) with which Sir Edmund Chambers has completed his great trilogy on the medieval and Elizabethan stage. Mr. Buckle's new selection of "The Letters of Queen Victoria," covering the years 1886-90 (Murray, 25s. net) has also repeated the distinguished success of its predecessors.

PAGES FROM THE PAST

Reminiscences have been in most demand among the memoirs, notably Lord Balfour's all too brief "Chapters of Autobiography" (Cassell, 10s. 6d. net); and Mr. Winston Churchill's eventful story, "My Early Life" (Thornton Butterworth, 21s. net), one of the spring books, but still selling steadily, like Mr. E. F. Benson's more recent venture in the same field, "As We Were" (Longmans, 18s. net), the fourth printing of which was recently announced. To these must be added Sir Samuel Hoare's story of his War experiences with the military intelligence mission attached to the Russian General Staff, 'The Fourth Seal" (Heinemann, 15s. net); Mr. Siegfried Sassoon's "Memoirs of an Infantry Officer" (Faber and Faber, 7s. 6d. net), which has all the colour and other rare qualities of the author's earlier "Memoirs of a Fox-Hunting Man"; the completing volume of "Lord D'Abernon's Diary: The Years of Recovery" (Hodder and Stoughton, 21s. net); and Major Francis Yeats-Brown's remarkable document from the North-West Frontier of India, "Bengal Lancer" (Gollancz, 9s. net) with its Kipling-like episodes in real life, its vivid side-lights on the War, and its romantic story of the author's initiation into Vedic mysticism. Lord Birkenhead's two post-humous books are both being widely read—his "Turning Points in History" (Hutchinson, 21s. net), already in its seventh edition; and his "Last Essays" (Cassell, 15s. net).

The most significant success in the season's publishing has been that of "The Mysterious Universe," by Sir James Jeans (Cambridge University Press, 3s. 6d. net), some 18,000 copies of which were sold in the first eight days after its appearance—fresh evidence of the present generation's eager search for a new and reliable assessment of life and its meaning. This endorses the enthusiasm roused last year by the same author's larger work, "The Universe Around Us," a revised edition of which has accompanied the new book (12s. 6d. net). The same quest has ensured a ready demand for other challenging volumes in allied fields—Dean Inge's "Christian Ethics and Modern Problems" (Hodder and Stoughton, 15s. net); Bishop Gore's "Gifford" lectures on "The Philosophy of the Good Life" (Murray, 10s. 6d. net); Canon Greensted's "Bampton" lectures on "Psychology and God" (Longmans, 10s. 6d. net); Mr. Bertrand Russell's essay on "The Conquest of Happiness" (Allen and Unwin, 7s. 6d. net); and Mr. Langdon-Davies's popular survey of "Man and His Universe" (Harper, 16s. net).

MR. SHAW AND OTHERS

Mr. Bernard Shaw is a law unto himself in bookland. Mr. Rudyard Kipling is, perhaps, the only other author who could wait until December before making his contribution to the autumn publishing season and still be sure of its triumphant success. *The Apple Cart*, which Messrs. Constable are publishing to-morrow, with the author's customary preface, made its first appearance in print in Mr. Shaw's collected edition, the thousand sets of which—all sold before publication—have been memorable among the issues of the year. Another notable event has been the belated recognition of Dr. Alex Munthe's remarkable document, "The Story of San Michele," now in its sixteenth impression (Murray, 16s. net), the result of which has been a new lease of life for the same author's earlier "Memories and Vagaries" (Murray, 6s. net), as well as his powerful indictment of militarism, "Red Cross and Iron Cross" (Murray, 3s. 6d. net).

Though few of the books mentioned are ostensibly Christmas presents, they are all being widely selected in discriminating lists. Gift books pure and simple and other works are discussed separately. Here it only remains to congratulate the publishers on their courage in making as brave a show as ever in the face of the existing industrial situation, and to remind readers with Christmas lists in the making that books are the best antidote to depression.

## SOME NEW BOOKS

ENGLISH ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE BEFORE THE CONQUEST. By A. W. Clapham. (Milford. 30s. n.)

A HISTORY OF EARLY NINETEENTH-CENTURY DRAMA, 1800-1850. Two Vols. By Allardyce Nicoll. (Cambridge University Press. 30s. n.)

SURVEY OF AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS. By Charles P. Howland. (Milford. 24s. n.)

AMULETS AND SUPERSTITIONS. By Sir E. A. Wallis Budge. (Milford. 35s. n.)

CHOW-CHOW. By Lady Falkland. Edited by H. G. Rawlinson. (Scholartis Press. 21s. n.)

THE PARIS COMMUNE. By Edward S. Mason. (Macmillan Company. 21s. n.)

THE HOUSE OF THE TEMPLE: Malta and its Knights in the French Revolution. By Frederick W. Ryan. (Burns, Oates. 25s. n.)

THE WOAD PLANT AND ITS DYE. By the late Jamieson B. Hurry. (Milford. 21s. n.)

THE HISTORY OF THE UNION BANK OF SCOTLAND. By Robert S. Rait. (Glasgow: John Smith. 15s. n.)

LORD BALFOUR IN HIS RELATION TO SCIENCE. By Lord Rayleigh. (Cambridge University Press. 2s. 6d. n.)

LONDON TO SARAJEVO. By John Gibbons. (Newnes. 7s. 6d. n.)

HOW WE LIVE. By Sir John A. R. Marriott. (Milford. 2s. 6d. n.)

THE ORLEBAR CHRONICLES IN BEDFORDSHIRE AND NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. By Frederica St. John Orlebar. (Mitchell, Hughes and Clarke. 42s. n.)

GLIDING AND SAIL-PLANING. By F. Stamer and A. Lippisch. Translated by G. E. Startup and Frances Kinnear. (Lane. 5s. n.)

# ARMY TRANSPORT AND SUPPLY

## R.A.S.C. HISTORY

THE ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS. A History of Transport and Supply in the British Army. Volume I. By JOHN FORTESCUE, LL.D., D.Litt. 278 pp. (R.A.S.C. Record Office, Deptford. £1 1s. net.)

So often in the history of the British Army has the success or failure of transport and supply meant the difference between victory and defeat, that it is strange that no comprehensive record of their development has hitherto existed. To a generation with the Great War fresh in its memory it seems obvious that the fighting power of armies must depend on the regular supply of rations. Health, discipline and mobility, without which no army can hope to win battles, cannot exist unless there is a sufficiency of food and forage—or its modern equivalent, petrol—and of ammunition and stores. Yet it took the British Government, if not the British soldier, some three centuries to appreciate the fact. From the earliest days of our standing army in the seventeenth century to the Crimean War and the petty adventures in Africa of the nineteenth, the story is one of chaos, reduced occasionally to order for a brief space by the efforts of some organizing genius, and then chaos again.

No one is better equipped than Sir John Fortescue, the historian of the British Army, to tell the story of the early struggles of British commanders with contractors, sutlers and commissaries who put self-interest before the success of the campaign and even before common humanity. No one could describe with greater accuracy and understanding the privations which British soldiers in the field have suffered in the past through incompetence and dishonesty in high places at home.

This volume traces the history of transport and supply in the British Army down to the end of the South African War in 1902, when the co-ordination of the two services in the Army Service Corps had after many tribulations at last been established. A second volume, written by another author with an introduction by Sir John Fortescue, will be published early in the New Year, and will bring the record up to date. It will describe the vast effort of the Royal Army Service Corps in every theatre of the Great War. But to appreciate properly the foundations on which that great organization was built and the difficulties it successfully surmounted one needs just such a record as Sir John Fortescue has provided of the successes and the failures of its predecessors. The Royal Wagoners of 1794, significantly known as the "Newgate Blues"; the Royal Wagon Train, inadequate in numbers and organization, dragging on a rather useless existence from 1799 to 1833; the Land Transport Corps, improvised from most unpromising material in the Crimea; the Military Train, more distinguished by its work as combatant cavalry and its two Indian Mutiny V.C.s than by the performance of its proper function; and the Commissariat Department, first formed on a military basis in 1858 and inheriting the red-tape and traditions of a long line of civilian obstructionists—all these did not go to make a very inspiring ancestry. Yet their history, as briefly set down by Sir John Fortescue, is of enthralling interest to those who would understand the part that transport and supply have played in the building of the British Empire. It will also increase the reader's sense of the Empire's debt to men like Wellington and Buller, who championed a great auxiliary service in its "long struggle against the jealousy of Parliament and the prejudice of the combatant officer," and also to the pioneers who, when the unity of control of wagon and load was finally recognized in 1888, hitched the wagons of the new corps to the star of efficiency and made the R.A.S.C. what it is to-day.

## THE KING'S REMEMBRANCER

THE OFFICE OF THE KING'S REMEMBRANCER IN ENGLAND. By SIR GEORGE ALBERT BONNER. (Butterworth. 21s. net.)

Sir George Bonner has written an account of the office of King's Remembrancer, which he holds in virtue of his position as Senior King's Bench Master. The office is one of the most ancient offices of the Court of Exchequer, and now unites the duties of two, if not three, Clerks of the Remembrance—the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, whose duty it was to put all justices of the Exchequer in remembrance of their duties, the King's Remembrancer, and the Remembrancer of the First Fruits. The duties of the King's Remembrancer, apart from such commonplace business as making process by writ of extent to recover Crown debts and filing affidavits as to waifs and estrays, are not many, but they are venerable and picturesque. He no longer makes records of the fines inflicted by the Star Chamber for transmission to the Pope, which has an ominous sound, but with a three-cornered hat on his full-bottomed wig he administers the declaration to the Lord Mayor when he is presented to the Judges, presides at the livery of quit-rent services by the Corporation of the City of London in respect of lands in Shropshire and a forge in the Strand which no one can locate, and has important duties to perform in connexion with the pricking of sheriffs. He presides also in full robes at the trial of the pyx, at which a jury of competent freemen of the Mystery of Goldsmiths decides whether the coins issued by the Mint have been coined in accordance with the Coinage Acts.

This last is an important function, and the procedure is regulated by Order in Council. The selected gold and silver coins are assayed and tested to see whether they are within the prescribed remedy from the standard of weight and fineness, and the verdict is recorded by the King's Remembrancer, delivered to the Treasury, and published in the *London Gazette*. The ceremony is a very ancient one, and in an appendix we have records of the trial since 1603. Sir George Bonner has some curious things to tell us concerning the treasures in his keeping. They include the Great Seal of the Exchequer, the billhook and hatchet, and the six horseshoes and 61 nails of respectable antiquity which are used at the quit-rent services, as well as two hydrometers and certain tables deposited by virtue of the Finance Acts, 1907 and 1915, which have some connexion with the strength and weight of spirits. No one seems to know apparently what is to be done with these modern additions to the Remembrancer's curios, but there they are with the seal, the billhook, hatchet, horseshoe, and nails. The book is interesting and of historical value, but it has no index.

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

# FOR CHILDREN

## CHRISTMAS BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Those who are choosing Christmas books for children this year, without any preconception of special literature required by a special child, will do well to begin by looking at two collections of stories: NO. EIGHT JOY STREET (Blackwell, 6s. net) and THE CHILDREN'S CARGO, edited by Lady Cynthia Asquith (Eyre and Spottiswoode, 6s. net). They are annuals, but as different as possible from the strange jumbles of miscellaneous matter too often published under that name. Though they include verse, and of course illustrations, the stories are the main thing. They are written by such masters of the art as Algernon Blackwood, Compton Mackenzie, Laurence Housman, and Eleanor Farjeon, and have just that mixture of simplicity, quaintness, and far-off imaginative suggestion that one desires in children's tales.

There is another good collection of fairy-stories, all by Mr. Housman—TURN AGAIN TALES (Blackwell, 7s. 6d. net). It is a charming book, but perhaps a little over-subtle in parts; and no single story in it is quite as delightful as the author's contribution to "Joy Street," which concerns an old crossing-sweeper and her wonderful cat and is called "A Clean Sweep." Single stories by the same authors who write in "Joy Street" are issued, or reissued, by Mr. Blackwell separately, in slim, many-coloured volumes at 1s. 3d. each. THE ENCHANTED BLANKET, by Compton Mackenzie, and WESTWOODS, by Eleanor Farjeon, can be warmly recommended.

Most of the above books are illustrated by the same group of artists. Many of their drawings are charming, but one regrets that certain mannerisms of great illustrators have become the fashion among other artists and are practised without regard to what ought to be the main objects of those who make pictures for children: clearness is too often sacrificed to the cult of the black patch and the twirly line. This does not, of course, apply to Mr. Hilaire Belloc, whose illustrations to his own rhymes in "The Children's Cargo" are clear, clever, and extremely amusing.

To turn to books suited for special categories of children; boys and girls who are interested in nature study will like THE STRANGE OLD MAN, by S. H. Skaife (Longmans, 7s. 6d. net). It is by a naturalist, and it describes how two children were taken to visit insects, birds, and sea creatures in their own haunts. The illustrations are reproductions of artistically "faked" photographs, and show real children and real insects, but in unexpected proportions: the frontispiece represents a tiny boy and girl riding upon a gigantic snail. Quite young children, who prefer to pursue their nature study at the Zoo, will like a book about it called OUR ANIMAL FRIENDS, by Harry Golding (Ward, Lock and Co., 3s. 6d. net). It is illustrated with 24 colour plates by Margaret Tarrant, which are just what such pictures ought to be. Miss Tarrant has succeeded in catching the characteristic attitudes and expressions of the animals in the Zoo, and, we may add, of the children who go to look at them. Her pictures are at once realistic and imaginative, clear and decorative. The yellow border with which they are surrounded does not, however, add to this last quality, and might well have been left out.

Children who like facts about real people who have done brave deeds and led remarkable lives will find what they want in ARTHUR MEE'S STORY BOOK (Hodder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d. net). The stories are briefly and journalistically told, and are, in fact, more like short articles or items from newspapers than regular stories; but, in compensation, the reader has the assurance on the title-page that "every one of them is true," and this will make the book very acceptable to one type of child. Some of the illustrations, taken from photographs of men on snowy mountains, or in Arctic regions, or in the depths of the sea, are interesting; others, taken from pictures, are less satisfactory.

Children of 10 to 12 years old who like historical stories will appreciate THE WITCH'S MAIDEN, by Mabel Tyrrell (A. and C. Black, 2s. 6d. net). It describes the adventures of Cavaliers and Roundheads on the marshes near Winchester. Those of the same ages who like acting even better than reading will be glad to have MERRIE ENGLAND, by Catherine and Maud Morin and Violet Methley (Collins, 3s. 6d. net).

Among picture books for nursery children it would be difficult to find anything better than LITTLE PIG ROBINSON, by Beatrix Potter (creator of the much-loved "Peter Rabbit") (Warne, 3s. 6d. net), THE DOLL'S HOUSE, by Rose Fyleman (Methuen, 5s. net), and the KATY KRUSE PLAY BOOK (Harrap, 5s. net). The stories in these books are all charming; there are no two authors anywhere who can write the kind of thing very young children like better than the two responsible for them. Perhaps "The Doll's House" has the most amusing text, but the "Katy Kruse Play Book" must be distinguished from the others because its illustrations are so remarkably good. Every child and many grown-up people will find enchantment in the coloured pictures which portray dolls doing things that only children could do and looking quite alive, and yet showing quite plainly that they really and truly *are* dolls.

## NOTABLE FICTION

In fiction, apart from Mr. Kipling's Christmas gift, "Thy Servant a Dog" (Macmillan, 5s. net), a best-seller almost before it was born, the books of the season include the two massive tales by Mr. J. B. Priestley ("Angel Pavement," Heinemann, 10s. 6d. net) and Mr. Arnold Bennett ("Imperial Palace," Cassell, 10s. 6d. net). Other successes have included "The Autocracy of Mr. Parham" (Heinemann, 7s. 6d. net), in which Mr. H. G. Wells makes his welcome return to story-telling; Mr. Galsworthy's new tales of the Forsytes, "On Forsyte 'Change" (Heinemann, 7s. 6d. net); Miss G. B. Stern's fresh instalment of her brilliant study of Jewish life, "Mosaic" (Chapman and Hall, 7s. 6d. net); Mr. Somerset Maugham's "Cakes and Ale" (Heinemann, 7s. 6d. net); Miss Margaret Kennedy's further chronicles of the Sangars, "The Fool of the Family" (Heinemann, 7s. 6d. net); Mr. A. P. Herbert's unconventional romance of "The Water Gipsies" (Methuen, 7s. 6d. net); Miss E. H. Young's clever study of character, "Miss Mole" (Cape, 7s. 6d. net); Miss Anne Douglas Sedgwick's engrossing story of the love of a father and his daughter, "Philippa" (Constable, 7s. 6d. net); Mr. Osbert Sitwell's new book of stories, "Dumb Animals" (Duckworth, 7s. 6d. net); Miss Rose Macaulay's "Staying with Relations" (Collins, 7s. 6d. net), with its unfamiliar setting in Guatemala; and Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick's delightful "Masquerade" (Collins, 7s. 6d. net). Mr. Walter De la Mare has also found an eager audience for his eerie entertainment, "On the Edge," the fearsome joys of which are subtly suggested by its title (Faber and Faber, 10s. 6d. net).

# CARS OF TO-DAY

## EIGHT-LITRE BENTLEY

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The eight-litre Bentley is intended to give and maintain a high cruising speed over long distances surely and quietly.

To this end the 6-cylinder engine is made to reach a high power output at a relatively low piston rate and to develop it over a wide range of speed. For continued quietness and reliability there must be a margin of reserve. The six cylinders, with their bore and stroke of 110 and 140 mm., have a capacity of 7,983 c.c. The nominal horse-power is 44.9, but over 200 is stated to be developed; at 1,500 r.p.m. over 100 is reached; the maximum is at 3,300 r.p.m.

The cylinders are in one with the head, but decarbonization is stated not to be required under 15,000 miles. At the back of the block is the vertical eccentric drive for the overhead camshaft; it is enclosed in a tubular case. A three-throw eccentric shaft is mounted on the camshaft, and a similar shaft in the crankcase is driven from the crankshaft by a pair of helical gears. Three connecting rods link up the two three-throw shafts. The bearings, which are mounted on these rods and work on the three-throw eccentrics, are made of duralumin; and in the case of the bottom three-throw shaft are fixed rigidly on the rods. The bearings at the top of the rods have a limited amount of play up and down. Thus, when the two three-throw shaft centres vary through heat or other cause, the centres of the three connecting rods adjust themselves. No binding is likely to occur, and quietness and smoothness are obtained. There are two valves to each cylinder; they have double springs and ordinary adjustment. The lubrication is forced, including that to the rollers. Camshaft and crankshaft each run in eight bearings and have a vibration damper. The pistons are of aluminium alloy. On the front end of the camshaft is the water pump, which has no external gland and is in the V of the honeycomb radiator. Below is the fan, which has eccentric belt adjustment. The radiator is in a shell carried in rubber-lined swivel trunnions. At its bottom is a divided water lead; in front are thermostatically operated air shutters. On the car tried there were two thermometers on the dash, one giving the temperature at the top of the radiator and one at the bottom; the reverse working adds interest to driving. Means of water drainage were not accessible, but this is to be altered in future.

On the near side of the engine two three-branch exhaust manifolds act to a certain extent as expansion chambers and have forward pipes. The pipes are joined farther aft, and the single pipe leading to the silencer is of good size and neatly lagged. There are six plugs either side of the cylinders; they can be got out with a short box-spanner. A slight lead is given to one set, but both are normally worked, though a convenient testing switch is provided so that one set may be used at a time. The wires to the plugs are tidily carried. The generator is driven by a Hardy coupling from the front of the crankshaft, and is supported fore and aft. There is a cross drive at the back from the camshaft to the make-and-break and distributor on either side; these parts, being vertically driven, are convenient for inspection. Separate fuses and the cut-out are handy on the dash. The starter works in sequence and with its split anchoring bearing can be lifted out under the bonnet. The oil filler is accessible and has a swivel lid and a deep gauze; a float level tell-tale is near. The sump holds five gallons; it can only be drained from below. On the dash is the centralized chassis lubrication tank, which delivers oil to most of the parts.

On the offside there are two synchronized get-at-able carburettors which feed to a common port. The construction of the induction manifold or plate is particularly neat, and for slow running the two carburettors are shut off and a little separate one brought into action. The small coupling shafts, with their disk joints, for the coupling of the two throttles work eccentrically and are pleasing to look at. There is a large autovac, and the main tank at the back holds 23 gallons and has a filler to the side, but no gauze. There is a gauge in the well-filled instrument board, which also has a revolution counter. There is a metal bowl petrol filter on the dash under the bonnet, and on the offside also is a big pressure oil filter and the relief valve.

Steering is by worm and sector, with a long but stout steering rod. The engine and single plate dry clutch are held at three points on rubber. The spigot bearing of the clutch is automatically oiled, there is an outside grease valve for the thrust race, although this is under the screwed down floorboards, and the pedal travel is adjustable. The pedal-shaft is in small roller bearings. There is a double disk joint leading to the four-speed gearbox. The box is made for strength and quietness and is split vertically. There is a "silent" third with straight toothed permanently meshed wheels and dog engagement. Below a trap there is a level filler and dip-rod in the nearside of the gearbox. The speed lever is on the offside. The box has a stirrup attachment in front to the centre of the tubular cross-member; it is held at two points further back on rubber. The propeller-shaft is open, has metal universal joints, and can slide at its forward end. The half-floating back axle has hypoid gear—a form recommended here before, as it gives quietness and low floor level without sacrifice of ground clearance. The banjo case has a level filler in front.

The springs are half-elliptical and gaitered and the rear ones are under the axle. Here they are outside the frame at the back but under it at the front. They work with hydraulic shock absorbers, while the flat inclined forward springs have frictional ones. These springs are shackled behind and have stops. There are four brakes, and those by pedal are compensated with hard application; but the back brakes, worked by an offside hand lever, have separate cables from those used for the four-wheel braking. There are two primary hand adjusters brought outside the valance, the large drums are air-cooled, and the forward brakes are of Bentley-Perrot design. A Dewandre vacuum servo helps the effort of braking. The chassis with a 12ft. or 13ft. wheelbase costs £1,850; here we are concerned with the 12ft. model with a comfortable four-seated close-coupled saloon body.

ON THE ROAD

The car has a guaranteed speed of 100 miles an hour, but the joy of driving is not to push the engine to extremes, but to appreciate its power at reasonable rates. For example, between 60 and 65 and about 75 miles an hour are ample on second and third, although I ran up very easily to these rates, and the engine was happy and quiet and not unduly pushed. At 44 miles an hour on top the revolutions are only 1,500, and this makes a cruising speed of 60 to 65 on top very pleasing: one feels that the engine is barely beginning to stretch out. The chief charm of the car, in my opinion, lies in the unobtrusiveness of the speed attained and maintained with great ease, smoothness, quietness, and comfort. The engine is full of well-controlled power. On the stretch 74 miles an hour was reached, the rates on the 1 in 22½ Dashwood Hill were 30 and 71, and with a standing start on third the old hill with its rough surface was defeated with an accelerating 50 at the crest. The roads were wet, and there was a strong headwind, though the engine appeared to scorn it. There were two persons in the car. The cooling was effective, and the clutch worked well. The change-speed with quick movements was satisfactory, and the lower gears quiet, especially, of course, third, which is a good ratio.

The brakes, though they squeaked rather badly at the back, were powerful, well-graded, and even forwards and backwards. The steering was steady, but was rather too self-centring for my liking and not only required a certain pull on the lock at low speed but also at higher rates. This, however, can be adjusted. Under heavy load at low rate one also feels the vigour of the engine, but here, too, a lower compression can be had if desired. The suspension was good and the car holds the road as a car of this power should. The forward gear ratios are 3.8, 4.7, 6.3, and 11.4 to 1. Track and ground clearance are 4ft. 8in. and 7¼in. The tires are 7in. for 21in. rims.

The new 1931 edition of "Cars of To-day" will be published early in January. "The Art of Driving" can be had from The Times Publishing Company, Printing House-square, E.C.4, at 1s. 3d., or from booksellers, newsagents, or bookstalls.

## STATE OF THE ROADS

### ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

The Automobile Association advise motorists proceeding to Norwich from Yarmouth to use the New Road (A.1096), as on the route via Acle a temporary bridge is in use, with only a single track available, and a weight limit of 12 tons. On the Ipswich-Yarmouth road (A.12) during abnormal weather there is possibility of flooding. The Spalding-Bourne road is reported to be still closed to all traffic. There is an alternative route by way of Market Deeping, indicated by A.A. loopway signs.

The Automobile Association urge their members not to use loud horns unnecessarily in town areas after dark, and point out that a second and less powerful "audible warning" would, in most cases, meet requirements and cause less annoyance.

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*This Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.*

**The Subscription List will be open on 10th December, 1930, and close on or before 12th December, 1930.**

# CUNARD HOUSE,

## LIMITED.

*(Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1929.)*

**SHARE CAPITAL**

| | Authorised. | Issued and fully paid. |
|---|---|---|
| **Ordinary Shares of £1 each ..** | **£300,000** | **£250,000** |

## Issue of £750,000 4½ per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock

**(Interest and Sinking Fund unconditionally guaranteed by The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited)**

**at 90 per cent.**

This Stock will be secured under the terms of a Trust Deed by a specific first mortgage to the Trustees for the Debenture Stockholders on the freehold property of the Company, and by a first floating charge upon the whole undertaking and other assets, both present and future, of the Company. The amount of the Stock is limited to £750,000 and the Trust Deed will provide that no stock ranking in priority to, or *pari passu* with, the present issue, shall be created by the Company without the previous sanction of an extraordinary resolution of a meeting of the Stockholders.

Redemption will be effected by a cumulative sinking fund of ½ per cent., per annum, which will operate half-yearly by drawings at par, or by purchases up to par plus accrued interest (less tax), the Company having the right to tender Stock at its face value in lieu of cash in settlement of any sinking fund instalment or part thereof. The sinking fund will be payable 1st January and 1st July each year from 1st July, 1932, inclusive, and is calculated to complete redemption by the 1st January, 1984.

The Company reserves the right, on giving six months' notice, to redeem at par plus accrued interest (less tax) on the 1st July, 1940, or at any time thereafter, the whole or any part of the Stock outstanding.

Stock not previously redeemed will be repaid at par on the 1st January, 1984.

Interest on the Stock will be payable half-yearly on the 1st January and the 1st July in each year. The first payment of interest will be due on the 1st July, 1931, at the rate of £1 17s. 6d., less tax, per £100 Stock, representing interest on the instalments to that date.

The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, have agreed to guarantee unconditionally payment of interest and sinking fund instalments on their due dates.

**MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Poultry, London, E.C.2, and Branches**, are authorised as Bankers, for and on behalf of the Company, to receive applications for the above mentioned Debenture Stock.

Payment for the Stock will be due as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **On application** .. .. .. .. .. .. | **10** | **per cent.** |
| **On allotment** .. .. .. .. .. .. | **25** | **„** |
| **On the 14th January, 1931** .. .. .. .. | **25** | **„** |
| **On the 11th February, 1931** .. .. .. .. | **30** | **„** |
| | **90** | **unless** |

The Stock will be registered and transferable, on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d. per deed, in multiples of £1 by ordinary transfer deed.

Payment in full may be made on allotment or on the 14th January, 1931, under discount at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be charged on any instalments not paid on the due dates, and, in case of default in the payment of any instalment by its proper date, the deposit and any instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture and the relative allotment to cancellation.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer will be issued in exchange for Allotment Letters after payment of the amount due on allotment. Allotment Letters and Scrip Certificates to Bearer, when fully paid, will be exchangeable for registered Stock Certificates on the 25th February, 1931.

Applications must be in multiples of £50 and be forwarded, accompanied by a remittance for the deposit of 10 per cent. to the Bank mentioned above as authorised to receive applications.

If no allotment is made the deposit money will be returned in full ; in case of partial allotment the balance of the amount paid as deposit money will be applied towards the payment of the instalment due on allotment, any surplus thereafter being refunded by cheque.

## PROSPECTUS

The Company was incorporated on the 3rd December, 1930, with the principal object of acquiring a freehold Site containing about 17,500 square feet of land in Leadenhall Street, Creechurch Lane, Bury Street and Sussex Place in the City of London with a view to the erection thereon, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by Messrs. Mewes & Davis, Architects, of a modern office Building to be known as "Cunard House." A considerable portion of the Building will be occupied by The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, and its Associated Companies—Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited, Anchor Line (Henderson Bros.), Limited, and Thos. & Jno. Brocklebank, Limited—and the remainder will be let for general use. Demolition, excavation and foundation work has already been commenced upon the Site and it is expected that the Building will be ready for occupation about the Autumn of 1932.

The total cost of the acquisition and clearing of the Site and of the erection and equipment of the Building is estimated to be about £935,000. Of this amount the Vendors, New Avenue Company, Limited, whose registered office is at 10, Water Street, in the City of Liverpool, have already expended on the acquisition and the clearing of the Site and the erection of the Building the sum of £491,852.15.4.

The Vendors, who are promoters of the Company, have now agreed to sell and transfer to the Company the Site and the benefit of the work already carried out thereon in consideration of the payment to them in cash of the above-mentioned sum of £491,852.15.4 and in further consideration of the assumption by the Company of the obligations undertaken by the Vendors in relation to the erection of the Building.

No payment is being made for goodwill or for promotion.

The proceeds of the present issue will be applied towards the balance of the cost of the erection and equipment of the Building.

The following is an estimate made for New Avenue Company, Limited, by Messrs. Richard Ellis & Son, of the revenue expected to be produced when the Building is complete :—

37/38, Fenchurch Street, E.C.3, 29th November, 1930.

To the Directors of New Avenue Company, Limited.

Dear Sirs,

CUNARD HOUSE,
Nos. 86-95, Leadenhall Street, 94, Bury Street, 1-5, Creechurch Lane and Sussex Place.

In accordance with your instructions we have inspected the drawings and plans prepared by your Architects, Messrs. Mewes & Davis, of the proposed new building to be known as Cunard House.

The Freehold Site on which the building is to be erected, occupies an island position with extensive frontages to Leadenhall Street, Bury Street, Creechurch Lane and Sussex Place in the centre of the Shipping and Insurance area, lies within a few yards of the newly erected premises of the Corporation of Lloyds and the Baltic Exchange, and is in close proximity to other large financial and commercial buildings.

The design of the building has been approved and we have been afforded an opportunity of inspecting the specifications. We are satisfied that the building when completed will fulfil the needs and requirements of the substantial type of tenants likely to be attracted and should let readily.

We are of opinion that the property when fully let under normal market conditions will produce a net rental of not less than £47,500 per annum.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD ELLIS & SON.
Chartered Surveyors.

It will be seen that, on the basis of the above estimate, the net revenue from the Building should be amply sufficient to meet the amount required annually for interest and sinking fund on the present issue, namely £37,500 per annum.

**In addition The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, have agreed to guarantee unconditionally the interest and sinking fund payments.**

The following information is given in compliance with the Companies Act, 1929 :—

The provisions of the Articles as to qualification and remuneration of Directors are as follows :—

89.—The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of shares or stock of the Company of the nominal value of £1,000.

90.—The remuneration of the Directors shall be at the rate of £500 per annum and such further sum (if any) as shall from time to time be voted to them by the Company in General Meeting and such remuneration shall be divided amongst the Directors as they shall agree, or failing agreement equally. The Directors shall also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them in and about the business of the Company, including their expenses of travelling to and from Board or Committee Meetings.

100.—The Directors may grant special remuneration to any one of their number who, being called upon, shall be willing to render any special or extra services to the Company, or to go or reside abroad in connection with the conduct of any of the affairs of the Company. Such special remuneration may be made payable to such Director in addition to or in substitution for his ordinary remuneration as a Director, and may be made payable by a lump sum or by way of salary, or commission of profits, or by any or all of those modes.

101.—(1) The Directors may from time to time appoint one or more of their number to be Managing Director or Managing Directors, for such period, at such remuneration and upon such terms as to the duties to be performed, the powers to be exercised and all other matters as they think fit, but so that no Managing Director shall be invested with powers or entrusted with duties which the Directors themselves could not have exercised or performed. The remuneration of a Managing Director may be by way of salary or commission or participation in profits, or by any or all of those modes.

108.—A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (except that of Auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors shall approve.

109.—A Director may hold office as a Director or Manager of any other Company in which the Company is a shareholder or is otherwise interested, and shall not be liable to account to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by him from such other Company.

The subscription of the whole of the present issue has been guaranteed by Messrs. Rowe & Pitman at an underwriting commission of 1¼ per cent. Messrs. Rowe & Pitman are also receiving a commission of 1½ per cent. out of which they are paying all the expenses of the issue—except stamp duty on the Trust Deed, underwriting commission, allotment brokerage, stock exchange and other fees and expenses.

The total preliminary expenses, which include the registration fees and stamp duties, the underwriting commission and brokerage, the legal expenses and the general expenses in relation to the issue, are estimated at £32,500.

The Contract for the sale (the above-mentioned prospectus dated the 4th day of December, 1930, and is made between New Avenue Company, Limited, of the one part and the Company of the other part.

The following Contracts have also been entered into by the Company or are or may be material :—

(a) 30th December, 1929, between New Avenue Company, Limited, and B. Goodman, Limited.

(b) 30th January, 1930, between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London and Robert Coare Swaine and Henry Craven Swaine.

(c) 16th April, 1930, between New Avenue Company, Limited, and Trollope & Colls, Limited.

(d) 25th April, 1930, between New Avenue Company, Limited, and A.A. Sites, Limited.

(e) 4th June, 1930, Party Wall Agreement between Sir Henry Tanner, Robert Coare Swaine and Henry Craven Swaine as Building Owners and Trustees for New Avenue Company, Limited, and Sidney Septimus Markham Surveyor to the City and West End Properties, Limited.

(f) 10th November, 1930, between Lieut.-Colonel Sir George Courthope, Robert Coare Swaine and Henry Craven Swaine and Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited.

(g) 18th November, 1930, between New Avenue Company, Limited, and Redpath Brown & Company, Limited.

(h) 29th November, 1930, between Robert Coare Swaine and Henry Craven Swaine and Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited, and New Avenue Company, Limited.

(i) 4th December, 1930, Guarantee Agreement, between The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, and the Company,

(j) 5th December, 1930, Underwriting Contract, between the Company and Rowe & Pitman.

Herbert William Corry is Vice-Chairman of Directors of Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited, and Deputy-Chairman of Directors of The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, in which he holds £10,000 6% Preference Stock and 12,500 Ordinary Shares.

Sir Percy Elly Bates, Bart., G.B.E., is the Chairman of Directors of New Avenue Company, Limited, and holds one share of £1 in that Company as a nominee for The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited (on whose behalf all the shares in New Avenue Company, Limited, are held by nominees), a Director of Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited (all the shares in which are held by or on behalf of The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited), and Chairman of Directors of The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, in which he holds £5,750 5% Preference Stock and 100,000 Ordinary Shares.

Sir Alfred Allen Booth, Bart., is a Director of Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited, and of The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, in which he holds £5,000 6% Preference Stock and 47,841 Ordinary Shares.

Sidney John Lister is a Director of The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, in which he holds £1,500 5% Preference Stock and 1,000 Ordinary Shares.

John Royden Rooper is a Director of Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited, and holds in The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, £2,000 6% Preference Stock and 2,000 Ordinary Shares.

All the above Ordinary Shares in The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, are of £1 each and fully paid.

The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, have paid £1,000 for each Director for his Qualification Shares which are to be held by him as a nominee of The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited.

The balance of 250,000 shares out of the nominal capital of the Company has been subscribed on terms of payment in cash as to 78,334 shares by The Cunard Steam-Ship Company, Limited, or their nominees and as to 166,666 shares by Commonwealth and Dominion Line, Limited, or their nominees.

The Company not yet commenced to carry on business, no profits have been earned or dividends paid.

Copies of the draft intended Trust Deed securing the First Mortgage Debenture Stock, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Messrs. Richard Ellis & Son's Valuation and the Contracts mentioned above, can be inspected at the London Office of the Company's Solicitors between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. during the period when the application list is open.

A brokerage of ¼ of 1 per cent. will be paid to Bankers and Stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

Application for leave to deal will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, and in due course a quotation for the Debenture Stock will be applied for.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from the Company's Bankers or Brokers.

**DIRECTORS :**

**HERBERT WILLIAM CORRY, 9 and 11, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3.**
**SIR PERCY ELLY BATES, Bart., G.B.E., Cunard Building, Liverpool.**
**SIR ALFRED ALLEN BOOTH, Bart., Cunard Building, Liverpool.**
**SIDNEY JOHN LISTER, Cunard Building, Liverpool.**
**JOHN ROYDEN ROOPER, 9 and 11, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3.**
} Shipowners.

**BANKERS :**

**MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Lloyd's Building, London, E.C.3.**

**BROKERS :**

**ROWE & PITMAN, 43, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.**

**SOLICITORS :**

**HILL, DICKINSON & CO., 10, Water Street, Liverpool and 112-113, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3.**

**AUDITORS :**

**COOPER BROTHERS & CO., 14, George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C.4, Chartered Accountants.**

**SECRETARY & REGISTERED OFFICE :**

**SIR J. P. I. M. CORRY, Bart., 9 and 11, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.3.**

**TRUSTEES FOR THE DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS :**

**MIDLAND BANK EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE COMPANY, LIMITED, Poultry, London, E.C.2.**

Dated 5th December, 1930.

**THIS FORM MAY BE USED.**

This form, together with a Remittance for the amount of the deposit, must be sent to the MIDLAND BANK LIMITED, Poultry, London, E.C.2, or to any Branch.

No.....

## CUNARD HOUSE, LIMITED.

**FORM OF APPLICATION**
FOR
**4½ Per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock.**

2

To the DIRECTORS of CUNARD HOUSE, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £....., being a deposit of £10 per cent. on application for £.....4½ per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture Stock of CUNARD HOUSE, LIMITED, I/we request you to allot to me/us that amount of Debenture Stock upon the terms of the Prospectus, dated the 5th December, 1930, and I/we agree to accept the same, or any smaller amount that may be allotted to me/us and to pay for the same in conformity with the terms of the Prospectus.

Name (in full) .....

Usual Signature.....

Address (in full) .....

.....

Profession or Occupation .....

Date.....1930.

Please Write Very Distinctly.

Applications must be in multiples of £50.

All cheques should be made payable to "Midland Bank Limited, or Bearer," and crossed "Not negotiable." Any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be signed by Drawer.

No receipt will be issued for deposit on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course either by Allotment Letter or by return of deposit.

# Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

## CITY NOTES

### AMERICA'S GOLD RESERVES

### IMPORTANT CAPITAL ISSUES

Members of the Stock Exchange were inclined yesterday to blame the political situation at home and abroad for the general slackness of markets. There are not wanting signs that trade is improving, low prices having begun at last to encourage purchases, and if the political outlook were more settled there would be more confidence and, therefore, less stagnation in business. In his speech at Middlesbrough on Saturday, Mr. W. Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, expressed the hope that "American and British financial authorities will be able to arrive at an agreement in the use of gold reserves which will provide on a sound basis a great credit structure and so minister to a common recovery. That necessarily depends on the central banks, but the British Government is alive to the necessities of the situation." It is to be hoped that the audience was not misled by Mr. Graham's vague statement into thinking that an event of momentous importance is impending which will save us from the necessity of reducing costs of production and practising strict economy. America holds about one-half of the world's monetary gold stock, which she acquired in a perfectly legitimate way. This gold stock will not be reduced unless her trade balance becomes adverse, which would compel her to export gold in payment, or she embarks upon an active foreign lending policy, which would give the borrowers the right to draw gold from America.

**Dearth of Borrowers**

America has in part largely increased her foreign lendings this year compared with last year, but this has made very little difference to her gold stock, which is nearly £30,000,000 higher than it was a year ago. She has lent relatively little to Europe, probably because there is a dearth of really good borrowers. Obviously it would serve no useful purpose for her to make loans to defaulters or unsafe borrowers merely for the purpose of reducing her gold reserves. Great Britain, being more adventurous in foreign finance, and having more vested interests concerned in lending money abroad, has been less careful, but no one will deny that much of our lending has proved to be unwise. France and not America has been the principal taker of gold in the world market since the spring of 1927, and she has ample gold reserves with which to undertake a large foreign business if she desired. But, like America, France does not feel the necessary confidence in foreign borrowers. Hence her concentration more upon colonial development, on which large sums are being spent. France has made few foreign loans in recent years, though negotiations are proceeding for a loan to Yugoslavia.

**Cunard House Prospectus**

The prospectus is published to-day of the issue of £750,000 of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture stock of Cunard House, Limited, the price of issue being 90 per cent. In order to give country applicants the same opportunity to subscribe as town applicants, the lists will not be opened until to-morrow morning. Both interest and sinking fund on the issue are unconditionally guaranteed by the Cunard Steam-Ship Company. Redemption will be effected by a cumulative sinking fund of ½ per cent. per annum, which will be applied half-yearly by drawings at par or by purchases up to par. The sinking fund, which will begin on July 1, 1932, is calculated to complete redemption by January 1, 1984. Ten per cent. of the amount is payable on application, 25 per cent. on allotment, 25 per cent. on January 14, and the balance on February 11. The company has been formed to acquire a freehold site in Leadenhall-street, and to erect thereon a modern office building to be known as Cunard House. The total cost is estimated at £935,000, of which £491,853 has already been spent. Nearly all the directors of Cunard House, Limited, are directors of the Cunard Steam-Ship Company. The stock gives a yield of 5 per cent.

**Metropolitan Housing Debentures**

We learn that an issue will be made to-morrow of £1,000,000 of Five-and-a-Half per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture stock of the Metropolitan Housing Corporation at 95½, giving a flat yield of 5¾ per cent. The stock will be secured on freehold and leasehold properties valued at £1,951,580. The company has also sold £300,000 of Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares, which have been placed privately. The corporation owns the whole of the share capital of Metropolitan United Estates, which carries on business as owners of property in the Metropolitan area, particularly South-East London. Both of these companies were founded by Mr. Claude M. Leigh, who has achieved considerable success in the administration of this particular kind of residential property, which is mostly occupied by tenants of the artisan class. The authorized capital of the Metropolitan Housing Corporation is £1,000,000, all in Ordinary shares, of which £650,000 is issued and fully paid. The profits last year were equal to 12½ per cent. on the capital, and a dividend of 8 per cent. was paid. If the new capital is as remuneratively employed as the previous capital there will remain a considerable margin of profit for the Ordinary shareholders. The British Trusts Association will make the issue.

**Private Capital Placings**

Particulars are published for information only of an issue of Five per Cent. Redeemable Debenture stock (series "A") of the Railway and General Investment Trust. The amount created is £500,000, of which £142,800 was issued up to December 4 at 96 per cent., and the balance of £357,200 is being offered at the same price. The stock will be redeemable by a sinking fund, and is finally repayable in 1985, the company having the option of redeeming in whole or part in or after 1975. The company has an issued share capital of £500,000, on which dividends of 5 per cent. have recently been paid. Another company which is raising debenture capital privately is Brough, Nicholson, and Hall (1930). This business of sewing and knitting silk manufacturers was first established in 1815. It has now been transferred to a new company with an authorized share capital of £220,000, of which there will be issued £159,000. The issued share capital will include £137,940 nominal of "A" Ordinary shares to be allotted to the vendor company at a premium in satisfaction of the purchase price. The authorized loan capital is £200,000, in Six per Cent. First Mortgage Redeemable Debenture stock, of which £150,000 is being placed privately at 95 per cent.

**Japanese Monetary Position**

In common with every other country Japan has been affected adversely by the fall in commodity prices and the world-wide depression associated with it. In the early part of the year the outlook was anything but promising, since many readjustments were necessary. This created a general feeling of uneasiness. Perhaps because adjustments can be made easier there than in other countries the crisis of readjustment was surmounted fairly quickly. For instance, the spinning factories boldly faced the necessity of writing down the cost of raw materials and disposing of their stocks of manufactured goods made in anticipation of a higher price level. They cut down their costs of production to such a point that they are now able to make a profit at the current market price for their manufactured goods. It is true that the values of exports and imports in the first 11 months of the year show a heavy fall, the former from 1,989,000,000 yen to 1,349,000,000 yen, and the latter from 2,057,000,000 yen to 1,434,000,000 yen ; but it is pointed out that the actual volume as distinct from value shows only a slight decrease, which means that Japan has maintained her trade very well. The weakness of the yen exchange during the summer was due partly to a substantial investment in foreign bonds and to speculative purchases of foreign exchange. It has since recovered to par. Although a considerable amount of additional currency may be issued towards the end of the year in connexion with the year-end settlement, this would be merely a normal incident, to be followed by the usual contraction after the turn of the year.

**Canadian Bank's Balance-sheet**

The full accounts of the Bank of Montreal for the 12 months ended October 31 are now available in London. They disclose a decline in net profits from $7,070,892 to $6,519,032, or 7.8 per cent., which having regard to the serious depression in the Dominion and the heavy fall in wheat seems small. The appropriation to the Rest from profits is $51,460 (against $1,000,000) and to premises $800,000 (against $900,000), but $211,000 is added to the "carry-forward." The course of some the leading balance-sheet items for the past three years is shown in the following table :—

| — | Oct. 31, 1930 | Oct. 31, 1929 | Oct. 31, 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ |
| Notes in circulation .. | 39,724,450 | 45,465,136 | 46,967,574 |
| Deposits .. | 691,382,807 | 777,354,224 | 724,094,409 |
| Letters of credit .. | 8,723,863 | 13,338,458 | 13,125,226 |
| Gold and notes .. | 100,047,425 | 116,964,871 | 118,987,065 |
| Call money .. | 78,762,403 | 154,912,668 | 178,112,255 |
| Securities .. | 182,629,653 | 129,611,515 | 109,452,004 |
| Current loans and discounts In Canada .. | 290,872,423 | 370,082,134 | 308,752,388 |
| Loans to cities, municipalities &c. .. | 24,244,654 | 28,751,575 | 22,416,665 |
| Loans outside Canada .. | 42,547,341 | 35,108,249 | 35,496,446 |

Having regard to the fall in commodity prices the contraction in the figures is by no means excessive. Advances in Canada have declined by 21 per cent. There has apparently been a large transfer of funds from call and short loans to investments.

**Rubber Estate's Economies**

A reassuring interim statement has been issued by the United Sua Betong Rubber Estates, one of the largest rubber planting enterprises in the "Guthrie" group of companies. A few years ago the board initiated a planting programme which had two objects, one the improvement of the existing planted areas and the other the planting up of high-yielding stock on fresh areas. The first operation has now been practically finished and the initial stages of the second have been completed. Under the modern planting methods adopted by this company these initial stages involve by far the heaviest expenditure in connexion with the cultivation of new areas. It is therefore fortunate, in view of the condition of the industry, that the initial stages have been completed, and that as a result the board are able to announce that it has been possible to reduce expenditure substantially, without detriment to the company's estates. Further, it has been decided to put approximately 2,500 acres out of tapping, while on the remainder of the mature area a policy of selective tapping will be followed. Thereby a reduction of about 1,000,000lb. per annum will be effected in normal output. It has been decided not to declare an interim dividend, but, in spite of the very unfavourable prices which have prevailed during the whole of the period within which the company's crop for the current year was marketed, the directors anticipate that the year's operations "will not be entirely without profit." The company's year ends on December 31, and for 1929 shareholders received an interim payment of 5 per cent. and a final dividend of 10 per cent.

**United States Bills of Lading**

There is reason to believe that the movement in the United States for securing legislation on bills of lading has lately made much progress and that the objects in view are now nearer of attainment than they have ever been. The movement started many years ago. It dates back at least to the agreement at The Hague, as a result of which the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924, was adopted in this country. Last month a general conference was held in Washington under the auspices of the United States Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of securing the organized support of all the commercial interests of the country. At this meeting there were represented the National Industrial Traffic League (one of the largest organizations of shippers in the United States), the Chicago packers, representatives of chambers of commerce, and important shippers from all parts of the country, together with bankers and cargo underwriters. Neither American nor other shipowners were present, so that the action clearly reflected a movement of cargo interests.

**Shippers' Support for the Bill**

At that Conference a Bill which is now pending before Congress for the purpose of giving effect to the Rules was debated section by section. Two or three suggested verbal changes were approved, one of which, if adopted, would mean that the claims clause would revert to its original form in the Bill, whereas this clause had been slightly altered when the Shipping Board drafted the measure. Another change proposed was that the existing Uniform Bill of Lading Act, which throws responsibility on a carrier when a bill of lading is issued for goods not received, should be unaffected by the Rules. Although it may be argued that such a saving clause is unnecessary, the proposal was not opposed. After a full discussion a unanimous vote was taken in favour of supporting the Bill, and it is expected that all interests, especially shippers of cargoes, will strongly urge action at the Session of Congress which has just been convened. Unfortunately this will be a short session and will end, by limitation, on March 4. With the big appropriation bills for Government expenditure and legislation on unemployment, prohibition, and other subjects pressing for consideration it is thought that there may be difficulty in securing action on a question of this character. Still, there seems to be some hope of passing the Bill during the Session, and, in any case, the eventual success of the movement is believed by persons well qualified to judge to be assured. Such a result would be welcomed by all engaged in oversea commerce as a development having for its chief object simplification.

## STOCK EXCHANGE

### GENERALLY DULL

### RISE IN GOLD SHARES

The Stock Markets yesterday were limp. Business was very restricted, but there was a sufficient preponderance of selling orders to cause prices in the majority of cases to fall. The movements were noteworthy more for their general character than for their individual size or significance. The Industrial market was again out of favour. Fresh weakness in South American Railway stocks was followed before the close by a partial recovery. Practically the only bright market was that for Transvaal gold shares, the half-yearly dividends on which are about to be declared.

The GILT-EDGED market was dull ; the Five per Cent. War Loan went back 1-16 to 102 13-16, and falls of ¼ took place in Four per Cent. Funding (94¼), Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion (81¼), Four per Cent. Consols (92), and Two-and-a-Half per Cent. Consols (57½). India sterling loans were quoted ¼ to ⅜ lower. The HOME RAILWAY market remained neglected, and prices showed a falling tendency, for which the fighting speeches made by the men's leaders were to some extent responsible. L.M.S. Ordinary fell ⅜ to 32¼, and one or two other stocks showed falls of ¼ to ⅜.

Little movement took place in the FOREIGN market. Brazilian bonds continued out of favour ; a further fall of a point to 72 was shown by Sao Paulo Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Coffee bonds. Chilean bonds were again offered, but Peruvian stocks were steadier. French Railway bonds rose slightly, and other European loans were steady. Chinese Five per Cent. bonds of 1912 and 1913 declined fractionally, but rises of 2 points or more took place in the bonds of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, the 1908 loan being quoted at 32½, and the Supplementary loan at 27. SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY stocks opened weak, but a recovery took place in one or two instances during the afternoon. Central Argentine closed without net change at 55, and Buenos Ayres Great Southern showed a net gain of a point at 68. B.A. and Pacific Ordinary remained weak, the stock falling 2 points to 52, and lower prices were quoted for B.A. Western (54) and Entre Rios (66). Central Uruguay were particularly weak, falling 5½ to 52. A further recovery to 46 took place in Antofagasta and Bolivia.

The OIL market was very quiet, and slightly lower prices were established for the leading shares. Trinidad Leaseholds exceptionally were firmer at 1 11-32. English stocks of RUBBER showed an increase for the past week of 623 tons. The commodity, however, was firmer at 4 11-16d., and a number of leading shares made small gains.

**INDUSTRIAL SHARES HEAVY**

The Industrial market continued out of favour, and, with few exceptions, movements in prices were against holders. Turner and Newall again came on offer, and closed 1s. 9d. lower at 44s. Unilever fell 1-16 to 1 31-32. United Molasses closed 6d. lower at 15s. 3d., and Imperial Chemical Ordinary and Deferred were easier at 18s. 7½d. and 5s. 1½d. respectively. In the textile group Coats hardened to 57s. 6d., but movements in other leading shares were downwards, Courtaulds falling 9d. to 39s. 9d. The American group was neglected, New York doing practically nothing in the afternoon, and the fractional fall in prices was merely a reflection of the movement that took place in New York on Saturday. James Finlay fell to 73s. 9d. Tate and Lyle experienced a further recovery, the shares rising to 35s. 6d. Marconi Marine shares were firm. Retail store shares remained weak, John Barker falling to 55s. 6d., Harrods to 54s. 6d., and Maple to 27s. Aerated Bread improved on the report, closing 6d. higher on the day at 19s., after touching 19s. 6d. The Motor group was dull, but one or two aviation shares improved, Fairey rising to 12s. 9d.

In the MINING market Rhodesian shares were dull, but a further rise took place in Rand gold shares. Among the features were Robinson Deep "B," Crown, East Rand, and West Rand, though movements were by no means confined to these shares. De Beers hardened to 5⅞, and Consolidated Diamonds rose to 5s. A rise of 1s. to 34s. took place in Ashanti Goldfields on publication of a favourable development report. TIN shares were dull in sympathy with the metal.

## BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

### DISCUSSION ON POLICY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BASEL, DEC. 8

The Governing Body of the Bank for International Settlements met to-day at Basel under the chairmanship of Sir Charles Addis, the president, Mr. McGarrah, being still in America.

The business opened with a report by the general manager, M. Quesnay, concerning the stabilization of the Spanish peseta, which will most probably be carried through in the near future with the aid of experts to be placed at the disposal of the Bank of Spain by the Bank for International Settlements.

Then followed a report by Dr. Melchior on the policy of granting credits of medium duration. The report was generally in favour of the principle, but the discussion revealed various difficulties, notably those presented in countries where the financial and economic conditions are abnormal. On this particular question the Bank of England is stated to have presented the traditional conservative view that the Bank of International Settlements must reserve the utmost liquidity, fear being expressed that this liquidity (or "fluidity") might be diminished were the bank to grant middle period credits.

The question of making the Bank for International Settlements a clearing house for foreign exchanges (valutas) was also discussed. It is understood that the principle of collaboration with the issuing banks was accepted, but that the policy of discussing cases each on their own particular merit was preferred. The details of such collaboration will be discussed at the January meeting of the governing body of the Bank for International Settlements.

The next meeting of the governing body of the bank has been fixed for January 19. Meanwhile a special committee has been appointed to consider in greater detail the possibilities of the bank acting as a clearing house for foreign exchange.

As regards the issue of middle period loans; this, it is understood, will only take place on a small scale and according to the means at the disposal of the bank at the moment.

A further *communiqué* issued this evening states that the Bank for International Settlements has decided to admit the Bank of Latvia as a shareholder, with a right to buy 500 shares. The Bank of Lithuania will also be admitted and allowed to take up 200 shares as soon as the Lithuanian exchange is placed on a legal basis. No new election has been made to the council of administration.

## UNITED STATES FARM BOARD

### FURTHER APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—According to advices from Washington, President Hoover has requested Congress to make an additional grant of $150,000,000 available immediately to enable the Farm Relief Board to undertake certain operations which the Board has in view in connexion with farm relief measures and the stabilization of prices of farm products.

## SUN ELECTRICAL ISSUE

The Sun Electrical Company, Limited, is increasing its issued capital to £199,000 by the sale of 60,000 Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1. These shares are to be offered at par. The company was formed in 1899 and carries on the business of wholesale dealers in all classes of electrical and radio goods. Including the proceeds of newly issued capital, the company will possess net assets amounting to £219,000. For each of the past five years dividends of 12½ per cent. have been paid on the Ordinary shares.

## LEVY ON MALAYAN TIN ORE PROPOSED

SINGAPORE, Dec. 8.—The Chamber of Mines of the Federated Malay States and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Perak are calling a meeting on December 20 for the purpose of passing a resolution recommending the Government to make a levy of 5 cents (Malay) per pikul (approximately 140lb.) on all ore produced in the Federated Malay States during a period of three years. It is proposed that the sum raised thereby should be devoted to research in tin and to propaganda, on behalf of the mines.—*Reuter.*

## MONEY MARKET

### CREDITS ABUNDANT

### RISE IN NEW YORK EXCHANGE

In Lombard-street yesterday there was little calling by the large banks, and money was again in abundant supply. Borrowers paid 1½ per cent. at the start for fresh advances, but the rate soon fell to 1¼ per cent., and in the afternoon balances were offered at 1 per cent., and even lower. Old loans from lenders outside the clearing banks were renewed at 1½ per cent. While at the beginning of the day discount rates were inclined to harden, the abundance of loanable funds subsequently checked the rising tendency, and brokers rarely obtained three months' fine bank bills at a better rate than 2 7-32 per cent. Home banks bought some January bills at 2 1-8 per cent., and February maturities at 2 5-32 per cent., while the market sold a few March bills to Continental banks at 2 5-32 per cent. Sterling was slightly dearer in terms of some of the leading foreign currencies, the New York rate rising to $4.85⅞, and the French exchange to 123.65f. Gold declined ¼d. owing to the higher French exchange. The day's sale of bar gold by the Bank of England, £306,000, was understood to be for France. The African gold due to reach the bullion market to-day, and also the following two shipments, have been bought forward for France.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

| Loans (per Cent.) | Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day to day | For short | 60 days' | 3 months | 4 months | 6 months |
| ¾—2 | 1½—2 | 2⅝⅛ | 2⅞—2⅞ | 2¾—2⅞ | 2⅞—2⅞ |

| Discount (Treasury Bills) | | | Fine Trade Bills | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Mths. | 3 Mths. | 4 months | 5 months | 6 months | 6 months |
| ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 2⅛ | 2⅛—2¼ | 3—3⅛ | 3¼—3⅛ | 3⅛—4 | 3⅛—4 |

### FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange moved in favour of sterling, and closed at $4.85⅞, compared with $4.85 41-64 on Saturday. One month dollars were quoted at 1/32c. premium, and three months at 1/16c. premium, but there was still a discount of 1/16c. on end-of-the-month dollars. The Canadian rate was also higher. A sharp rise occurred in the French exchange, which, after reaching 123.67f., closed at 123.65f., a rise of 5¢c., compared with Saturday's level. The Brussels rate, however, continued to move against sterling, being finally 34.77b. Italian lire and Swiss and Dutch were slightly cheaper. Erratic movements occurred in the Spanish exchange, which rose to 44.20p., fell to 43.30p., and finished at 43.52½p., compared with 43.72½p. on Saturday. German marks were again in demand, and the Berlin rate moved against sterling, closing at 20.35⅓m. Eastern silver exchanges were weak, the Hong-kong rate declining to 1s. 2⅛d. and the Shanghai to 1s. 6d. The Japanese exchange was slightly lower at 2s. 0 17/32d. There was a small advance in the Argentine peso to 38¼d., the Rio exchange being 4 21/32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

| Place | Method of Quoting | Par of Exch'nge | Dec. 8 | Dec. 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York .. | $ to £ | 4.8666 | 4.85 9-32–15-16 | 4.85 19-32–21-32 |
| Montreal .. | $ to £ | 4.8666 | 4.85 3-32–⅛ | 4.85 1-16–7-16 |
| Paris .. | Fr. to £ | 124.21 | 123.50-123.67 | 123.55-123.60 |
| Brussels .. | Bel. to £ | 35.00 | 34.77-78¾ | 34.78-78½ |
| Milan .. | Lire to £ | 92.48 | 92.63-92.68 | 92.85-92.88 |
| Switzerl'd | Fr. to £ | 25.2215 | 25.05¼-06

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

## WEAK TENDENCY

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Trading was more active to-day, sales being returned at 1,979,000 shares, but owing to the predominance of sellers the market displayed weakness practically throughout the session.

Although trading was quiet at the opening, the market had a weak undertone with little demand to offset selling orders accumulated over the week-end. General uncertainty over the trade situation, with a remarkable dearth of the usual predictions relative to prospective seasonal trends in the early months of 1931, together with recent cumulative evidence of further potential liquidation, subsequently stimulated more active selling on the part of professionals. Renewed attacks were made against standard issues which, though centring largely in Steel Common, American Telephone and Telegraph, and Westinghouse Electric, also embraced prominent rails, including Erie, New York Central, Baltimore, and Pennsylvania. The selling of the last-named stock was influenced by the news that the Inter-State Commerce Commission had ordered the company to dispose of its holdings in Lehigh Valley and Wabash companies, as such were a violation of the Anti-Trust Law. Pressure subsided later in the morning, when some scattered accumulation was noticeable in a few issues which appeared to be thoroughly liquidated and those with good earnings prospects, such as American Can and Electric Power and Light, but weakness still persisted in other sections of the market.

Some buying of Steel Common on predictions that the unfilled orders will probably show an increase of something like 100,000 tons, helped to rally the market slightly in the afternoon, but the resumption of pressure against the railroad group and the easiness of the Bond market caused a renewal of the downward movement. Most rails reached new low levels for the year under outbreaks of selling, chiefly prompted by the dividend uncertainties. The close was easy.

| Exchange | Method of Quoting | Parity | Dec. 8 | Dec. 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal on— | | | | |
| London, cables | £1 | 4.86⅔ | 4.85¼ | 4.85⅞ |
| New York on— | | | | |
| London, sight | £1 | — | 4.85⅞ | 4.85⅛ |
| Cables | £1 | 4.86⅔ | 4.85¾ | 4.85⅛ |
| 60 days' sight | £1 | — | 4.85⅛ | 4.83⅝ |
| Grain bills, sight | £1 | — | 4.85⅞ | 4.85⅛ |
| Seven days | £1 | — | 4.84⅞ | 4.84¾ |
| Paris, short sight | 100f. | 3.91¾ | 3.92⅞ | 3.93 |
| Rome, cables | 100l. | 5.26 | 5.24⅛ | 5.24 |
| Amsterdam, short sight | 100fl. | 40.20 | 40.25½ | 40.23¾ |
| Oslo, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.74⅜ | 26.74½ |
| Stockholm, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.83¾ | 26.85½ |
| Copenh'g'n, cables | 100kr. | 26.80 | 26.75½ | 26.75 |
| Prague, cheques | 100kr. | — | 2.96⅞ | 2.96⅜ |
| Berlin, short sight | 100mk. | 23.80 | 23.86 | 23.85 |
| Brussels, cables | 100bel. | 13.90 | 13.96½ | 13.96 |
| Berne, cables | 100f. | 19.30 | 19.38 | 19.38 |
| Madrid, cables | 100ps. | 19.30 | 11.14 | 11.07½ |
| Vienna, cables | 100sch. | 14.07 | 14.08 | 14.08 |
| Budapest, cables | 100pen | 17.40 | 17.40¼ | 17.40¼ |
| Belgrade, cables | 100din. | 19.30 | 1.77 | 1.77 |
| Athens, cables | 100dr. | 1.29½ | 1.29¾ | 1.29¾ |
| | | Cents | Cents | Cents |
| B. Aires | 1 peso | 42.54 | 34.23 | 34.23 |
| Rio, cables | 1 mil. | 32.45 | 9.45 | 9.50 |

**RAILWAYS**

| Closing Prices | Dec. 8 | Dec. 6 | Closing Prices | Dec. 8 | Dec. 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 177⅛ | 183 | Int. Amer. | 10½ | 10⅝ |
| Atl. Coast | 118 | 119 | Kansas City | 39 | 40⅜ |
| B. & O. | 66¾ | 71½ | Louisville | 97 | 95 |
| Do., Pref. | 76 | 77⅜ | Min. St. P. | 5 | 5 |
| Brooklyn | | | Miss. Pac. | 27½ | 27⅝ |
| M. Pref. | 64¼ | 64 | Mo. Pacific | 98¼ | 100¾ |
| Can.Pac(Nw) | 41¼ | 42⅜ | N.Mex.1 Pf | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| Cent. Nr. | 196 | 201 | Do., 2 Pf. | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| Chs. & O. | 40⅝ | 41⅜ | N.Y. Cent. | 120⅛ | 124⅝ |
| Ch. G.W. | 6½ | 6¾ | Norfolk | 200 | 201⅝ |
| Chicago | 22 | 23⅛ | N. Pacific | 51¼ | 52¾ |
| Ch. N.W. | 58¼ | 58⅞ | Pennsyl'a | 57⅛ | 59⅛ |
| Ch.Mil.St.P. | 6¼ | 6½ | Reading | 87½ | 89 |
| Ch.Rock Is. | 56 | 58¾ | S.L. & S.F. | 48 | 52½ |
| Del.& Hud. | 135 | 141 | S.L. & S.W. | 24 | 24½ |
| Del., Lack. | 81¼ | 82 | So. Pacific | 97¼ | 98½ |
| Erie | 23 | 25¼ | Southern | 50¾ | 52½ |
| Do., 1 Pf. | 36½ | 36 | Do., Pref. | 80¼ | 80 |
| G.N., Pref. | 60¼ | 62 | Union | 179 | 182 |
| Illinois | 78½ | 79¾ | Do., Pref. | 86 | 86 |
| Interboro' | | | Wabash | 14½ | 15 |
| Rapid Tr. | 27 | 28 | Do., Pf. A | 43 | 43 |

**INDUSTRIALS**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Air Reduct. | 99½ | 101¼ | Int. Nickel | 17⅜ | 18⅛ |
| Allied Chem. | 197 | 199 | Int. Paper | 7 | 7¼ |
| Amer. Agr. | 27 | 27 | Int. T. & T. | 25¼ | 26⅛ |
| Am. Can | 111 | 115 | Johnson & | 25⅞ | 27 |
| Am. Br. Boy | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | Kresge S.S. | 27 | 27 |
| Am. and F. | | | Kr'ger, 5% | 23⅞ | 24¼ |
| Power .. | 34⅛ | 36 | Liggett & M. | 82 | 83 |
| Am. Sm. | 111 | 113¾ | Loose Wiles | 43⅛ | 46⅞ |
| Am. Tob. | 28¼ | 29⅝ | Mack Trks. | 42¼ | 41⅝ |
| Am. Rolling Mills | 35 | 34⅛ | Montg'y W. | 20⅛ | 20⅜ |
| Am. Smelt. | 50 | 50¾ | Nash Mtrs. | 26¼ | 27¾ |
| Am. Sug. R. | 49 | 48 | Nat. Biscu. | 76½ | 76⅞ |
| Am. Tel. | 181¾ | 184½ | Nat. Dairy | 41¼ | 42¾ |
| Am. Tob. | 103½ | 104½ | N. Amer. | 65¾ | 67 |
| Am. Wool'n | 6½ | 6½ | Packard | 9 | 9⅛ |
| Anaconda | 34⅛ | 34⅞ | Pan.A. Pet. | 42 | 43 |
| Armour Pf. | 73½ | 75¼ | Pub. Ser., N.J. | 71 | 71¾ |
| As. Dry Gds | 25½ | 25½ | Pullman | 58¾ | 59¼ |
| Atl'tic Ref. | 20¼ | 21 | Radio Corp. | 14⅝ | 14⅞ |
| Baldwin | 23½ | 24⅝ | Rem'g'n Rd | 13⅝ | 14¼ |
| Barnsdall A | 13⅝ | 14¼ | Rem'g'n Rd | 16⅜* | 17⅜ |
| Beth. Steel | 59⅜ | 59⅞ | Ryl. Dutch | 41 | 41¼ |
| Celanese | 12¾ | 13½ | Sears R'b'k | 50½ | 51 |
| Cerro de Pas. | 25½ | 27 | Shell Trans. | 32 | 32 |
| Chile Copp. | 30 | 30 | Shell Un. | 8⅝ | 8½ |
| Chrysler | 16½ | 16⅞ | Simms Mag. | 15 | 15½ |
| Col. Fuel | 23 | 24⅛ | Std. Brands | 17¾ | 18 |
| Colum. Gas | 34⅜ | 35½ | Std. Gas | 65 | 66 |
| Col. Graph. | 9⅛ | 10¼ | Std. Oil of Cal. | 48⅛ | 48¾ |
| Cons. Gas | 84⅛ | 85 | Std. Oil of N.J. | 51¼ | 52 |
| Cont. Can | 48½ | 48⅞ | Do., N.Y. | 24½ | 25⅛ |
| Cont. Oil | 10⅞ | 11 | Studebaker | 22 | 22⅛ |
| Corn Prod. | 75⅜ | 76¾ | Texas Corp. | 35⅜ | 35⅝ |
| Curtiss | 54 | 54¼ | Tex. G.Sul. | 50¼ | 50½ |
| Davison Ch. | 15¾ | 16½ | Tidewater | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| Du Pont | 62⅛ | 65¾ | T. Am. Op. | 14⅞ | 14⅞ |
| Eastman K. | 154¾ | 156½ | Un. Carb. Co. | 79 | 81 |
| Elec. P. & L. | 41 | 41⅝ | Un. Carbide | 58⅝ | 59½ |
| Elec. Stor. | 56 | 56½ | Un. Corp. | 17⅜ | 17⅞ |
| Fox Films | 30⅜ | 30⅞ | Un. Fruit | 62 | 63¾ |
| Gen. Elect. | 46⅜ | 47⅜ | United Gas | 27 | 27⅜ |
| Gen. Foods | 50⅞ | 51½ | U.S. Ind. | 5⅜ | 5½ |
| Gen. Motors | 34 | 34¾ | U.S. Rbr. | 13¾ | 14⅛ |
| Gillette | 29¼* | 32¼ | U.S. Steel | 141⅛ | 142⅜ |
| Goodrich | 18 | 18⅝ | Va.-Car. Chem. | 145 | 146 |
| Goodyear | 47 | 47 | Do., Pref. | 105 | 106 |
| Hud. Motors | 23¾ | 23¾ | W.Un. Tel. | 131½ | 135¼ |
| Hud. Mtrs. | 22¾ | 22¾ | Wlsn. Mfg. | 96 | 97⅜ |
| Int. Comb. Eng. | 49 | 49 | Woolworth | 59⅜ | 60⅛ |
| Int. Harv. | 56¾ | 57½ | Wright Aer. | 71 | 77 |
| Int. Match | | | Youngst'n Sheet .. | 76 | 75 |
| Pref. | 62½ | 63¼ | | | |

**CURB EXCHANGE**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asd. Gas A | 17⅛ | 18⅛ | Mid. West Utilities | 18⅞ | 19 |
| Br. Am. Tob. (Bearer) | 23⅞ | 24⅝ | Penn Road | 6½ | 6¾ |
| Elec. Bond | 43⅛ | 43⅞ | Silica Gel. | 7¼ | 7⅜ |
| Elec. Inv. | 72 | 73 | Std. Oil Ind. | 36⅜ | 36⅝ |
| Hydro Elec. | 25⅜ | 26 | Swift Int. | 31 | 32 |
| Int. Petlm. | 14¼ | 14½ | Vacuum Oil | 63 | 63¼ |

**BONDS**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Libty. Ln. 3½% | 101.18 | 101.18 | Finl., 6% 1945 | 86 | 85 |
| Do., 4¼% | 102.8 | 102.22 | Fren., 7½% 1941 | 125⅛ | 125⅜ |
| Do. (4th), 4¼% | 103.22 | 103.18 | Fren., 7% 1949 | 120 | 120 |
| U.K. 5½% 1937 | 105⅛ | 105¼ | Ger., 7% 1949 | 102½ | 102½ |
| Do., 4% 1960-90 | 92 | 91⅞ | Greek, 7% 1964 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| Arg., 6% 1959 | 94⅛ | 94 | Hamb'g, 6% 46 | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| Aust. 6% 1957 | 76 | 75½ | Hungary, 7½% '44 | 100 | 100 |
| Aust., 7% 1943 | 105 | 105 | Ital., 7% 1951 | 94⅝ | 94⅜ |
| Belg., 6% 1955 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | Japan, 6½% 1954 | 103⅛ | 103½ |
| Belg., 7% 1955 | 111⅛ | 112 | Nord Rly. 6½% '50 | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| Bordeaux, 6% '34 | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | Norway 6% 1952 | 102⅛ | 103 |
| Brazil, 7½% 1952 | 100⅛ | 99¼ | P.L.M., 6% 1958 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |
| Bulg., 7% 1967 | 67 | 67 | Do., 7% 1958 | 107 | 106⅞ |
| Canada, 5% 1931 | 100⅝ | 100½ | Poland, 7% 1947 | 73⅞ | 75¼ |
| Chile, 7% 1942 | 94 | 93½ | Do., 8% 1950 | 83 | 83 |
| Chile, 6% 1960 | 80⅜ | 80½ | Rio de Sul, 6% '46 | 83 | 82½ |
| Cz'slv, 8% 1952 | 109⅛ | 109¼ | San F., 8% 1950 | 80 | 80 |
| Den'k, 6% 1942 | 105½ | 105¼ | Seine, 7% 1942 | 107½ | 107¼ |
| Dutch E.I. 6% '52 | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | Swed., 5½% 1954 | 105 | 105¼ |
| Dutch E.I. 5½% '55 | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | Tokio City, 5½% '61 | 89½ | 89¾ |
| Ed. Rly. 7% '54 | 105 | 105 | | | |

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter :—

| — | Dec. 8 | Dec. 6 |
|---|---|---|
| Atchison, Pref. | 106½ | 106½ |
| Lehigh Valley | 50 | 54⅜ |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas | 19⅛ | 20⅛ |
| New York, Ontario and Western | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| National Lead | 116 | 116 |

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. § Asked. ‖ New stock.

Call money ruled at 2 per cent. throughout the session. Commercial Paper remained at 2½ to 3 per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¾ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange improved 1-16c. to 4.86⅛ for cable transfers.

Silver rose ⅛c. to 34c. for foreign bullion.

Gold to the value of $2,749,000 has arrived here from Argentina.

The sale of a Stock Exchange seat is announced at $235,000, showing a drop of $11,000 on the last sale reported on December 4.

BONDS mostly declined on sales of $9,804,000, Government issues being affected by the news that the U.S. Treasury will offer, on December 15, $150,000,000 six months certificates at 1½ per cent., and $250,000,000 one-year certificates at 1½ per cent.

# AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

## COPPER LOWER

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—WHEAT.—The cash market was steady, unchanged to 1½c. higher. No. 2 red winter, 95½c.; No. 2 hard winter, 93½c.; No. 1 Northern, 75½c. MAIZE steady, ½c. higher. No. 2 mixed, 91½c., f.o.b., New York. OATS steady and ½c. higher. White clipped, 44½c., f.o.b., New York. RYE firm at 1½c. advance. No. 2 Western, 48½c., f.o.b., New York.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States is 5,021,000 bushels smaller on the week at 218,463,000 bushels, which compares with 221,250,000 last year; that of maize is 2,000 bushels larger at 6,975,000 bushels, against 3,863,000; and that of oats is 88,000 bushels down on the week at 28,188,000 bushels, compared with 28,182,000 last year.

FLOUR steady and unchanged.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

| — | To-day | Same day last yr. | This week | This season | Last season |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat (bushels)— | | | | | |
| Receipts, West'n | 1,276 | 1,727 | 1,276 | 290,437 | 304,276 |
| Do., Atlantic | 53 | 104 | 53 | 64,199 | 56,489 |
| *Exports, ditto | 240 | 285 | 240 | 52,835 | 40,937 |
| Maize (bushels)— | | | | | |
| Receipts, West'n | 2,047 | 2,008 | 2,047 | 87,199 | 97,024 |
| Do., Atlantic | 13 | 31 | 13 | 2,107 | 2,279 |
| *Exports, ditto | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| Flour (barrels)— | | | | | |
| Shipmts., West'n | 92 | 77 | 92 | 15,096 | 12,080 |
| Receipts, Atlantic | 65 | 54 | 65 | 9,952 | 9,281 |
| *Exports, ditto | 12 | 8 | 12 | 2,185 | 1,602 |
| Oats (bushels)— | | | | | |
| Receipts, West'n | 411 | 548 | 411 | 63,132 | 82,606 |
| Do., Atlantic | 12 | 33 | 12 | 2,130 | 3,585 |
| *Exports, ditto | — | — | — | 18 | 57 |

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD firm and 15c. higher. Prime Western steam, $10.65; Middle West, spot, $10.50 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures opened steady, unchanged to 7 points higher, and after narrow fluctuations closed quiet at 6 to 2 points advance. Sales, 3,000 bags. Dec., 6.45c.; Jan., 6.00c.; March, 5.88c.; May, 5.55c.; July, 5.47c.; Sept., 5.37c. Santos No. 4 futures closed steady at 5 points decline to 5 points advance. Sales, 19,000 bags. Dec., 9.45c.; Jan., 9.10c.; March, 8.91c.; May, 8.74c.; July, 8.65c.; Sept., 8.53c. Cash coffee steady and unchanged. Rio No. 7, 7c. to 7¼c.; Santos No. 4, 10½c. to 11c.

COCOA futures closed quiet and 1 point to 3 points lower. Sales, 15,000 bags. Dec., 5.76c.; Jan., 5.81c.; March, 6.01c.; May, 6.21c.; July, 6.40c.; Sept., 6.57c.

SUGAR futures opened firm at 1 point to 4 points advance under active commission house, trade, and European buying, stimulated by the early news from the Amsterdam conference. Later, realizing took place owing to unconfirmed rumours of less favourable conference developments. The close was barely steady, 3 points lower to unchanged. Sales, 40,000 tons. Dec., 1.28c.; Jan., 1.31c.; March, 1.40c.; May, 1.48c.; July, 1.55c.; Sept., 1.62c. No. 2 contract, duty free, Dec., was 4 points lower at 1.26c.

Cuban centrifugals, 96deg., spot, 3.35c. per lb. bid. Sales comprise 9,000 bags Philippine, Feb.-March shipment, at 3.45c. per lb., c.i.f., and 26,000 bags Cuba, afloat, at 3.35c. per lb., c.i.f.

Cotton on the spot closed with a loss of 20 points at 10.30c. Futures opened 4 to 6 points lower on easy Liverpool advices and a quiet demand. Covering took place later, on the official crop estimate of 14,243,000 bales proving smaller than expected, but rallies brought out selling pressure, and the close was barely steady at 12 to 18 points net loss. New Orleans spot middling declined 14 points to 9.97c.; futures 13 to 17 points lower on the day.

| New York | Closing range | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Futures | To-day | | Previous day | |
| December | 10.23 | 10.23 | 10.41 | 10.41 |
| January | 10.30 | 10.30 | 10.42 | 10.42 |
| | New Contract | | | |
| December | 10.23 | 10.21 | 10.39 | 10.39 |
| January | 10.30 | 10.29 | 10.45 | 10.42 |
| February | 10.43 | 10.43 | 10.57 | 10.57 |
| March | 10.57 | 10.57 | 10.74 | 10.75 |
| April | 10.69 | 10.69 | 10.85 | 10.85 |
| May | 10.80 | 10.82 | 10.98 | 10.97 |
| June | 10.91 | 10.91 | 11.06 | 11.06 |
| July | 11.01 | 11.01 | 11.16 | 11.16 |
| August | 11.07 | 11.07 | 11.22 | 11.22 |
| September | 11.12 | 11.12 | 11.28 | 11.28 |
| October | 11.10 | 11.18 | 11.34 | 11.39 |

| | To-day | Week | Season | Last season |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts at ports | 62,000 | 90,000 | 6,281,000 | 6,026,000 |
| Exports Gt. Brn. | Nil | 13,000 | 650,000 | 695,000 |
| Exports Cont., &c. | 2,000 | 13,000 | 2,775,000 | 2,921,000 |

COPPER was easy and 25 points lower. Electrolytic sellers quote domestic spot and export spot and Jan. delivery at 11c. per lb. National Metal Exchange 30 to 26 points lower. Dec., 10.00c.; Jan., 10.03c.; Feb., 10.07c. Sales, 5 lots. TIN easy. Straits metal spot 32½ points lower at 25½c., and delivery 30 points down at 25½c. asked. National Metal Exchange 25 to 35 points down. Dec., 24.50c.; Jan., 24.55c.; Feb., 24.60c. Sales, 5 lots. SPELTER firm at 10 points advance for East St. Louis spot and Jan. delivery at 4.20c. asked. LEAD. —Spot unchanged at 5.10c. per lb. PIG IRON steady and unchanged. No. 2 foundry, $18 per ton, on Eastern Pennsylvania markets.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers were ⅛c. higher for spot and Dec. at 9½c., and for Dec.-Jan. at 9½c. First latex crêpe sellers were ⅛c. up for spot and Dec. at 10c., and for Dec.-Jan. at 10¼c. per lb. New York Rubber Exchange 20 to 30 points up. Dec., 9.50c.; Jan., 9.60c.; March, 9.70c.; May, 9.90c.; Sept., 10.30c. Sales, 149 contracts.

COTTON OIL closed steady. Crude, spot, 6.25 to 6.37½; yellow, spot, 7.35 bid. Refined futures were unchanged to 3 points lower. Dec., 7.50; March, 7.55; May, 7.65; July, 7.80.

TALLOW steady. Extra, loose, 4½c.; extra, in tierces, 50c. per lb., f.o.b., New York.

PETROLEUM.—Pennsylvania crude, standard grades were unchanged at $1.80 to $1.85 per barrel.

TURPENTINE quiet and ⅛c. down at 41½c. to 42½c.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 8.—TURPENTINE steady and unchanged at 36½c. bid.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 8.—TURPENTINE firm but ½c. lower at 36½c. bid. ROSIN.—Grade F, $4.07½; grade K, $4.25; grade WW, $7.15.

DULUTH, Dec. 8.—LINSEED closed easy and 1½c. to 1¾c. lower. Dec., 166c.; May, 169½c.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.—WHEAT closed steady at ⅛c. to ¼c. decline. Dec., 69½c.; May, 73½c.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 8.—WHEAT opened barely steady at ⅛c. decline and went lower early in the session owing to a poor general demand, better weather conditions, and discouraging Liverpool advices. The market subsequently developed a better tendency, moving up under "bear" covering, influenced by further reports of rains being needed in India, indications of a reduced acreage in the Prairie Provinces, a falling off in carlot receipts, expectations of small Russian shipments until the spring, and rumours hinting at the possibility of the Wheat Pool withdrawing from European markets. The close was firm at a rise of ⅛c. to ¼c. Dec., 59¼c.; May, 63¼c.; July, 65½c.

OATS closed firm at a rise of ⅛c. to ¼c. Dec., 28c.; May, 30c.; July, 30½c. BARLEY firm, ⅛c. higher to unchanged. Dec., 26½c.; May, 30c.

LINSEED easy, 1c. to 1¼c. lower. Dec., 103¾c.; May, 109½c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—WHEAT opened irregular, ⅛c. lower to ⅛c. higher, but declined afterwards on easy advices from Liverpool, an inactive cash market, a lack of export interest, selling by elevators, a private estimate of 215,000,000 bushels for the Australian crop, and the continued easiness of the Stock Exchange. The market rallied later on reports that the Farm Board was buying, smaller on passage figures, expectations of a decrease in the visible supply, and the Washington Department of Agriculture estimating that 236,000,000 bushels will be used for feed. Covering was also influenced by reports of cold weather in the South-West retarding growth and germination. The close was steady, ⅛c. lower to ⅛c. higher. Old contract.—Dec., 77¼c.; March, 78⅛c.; May, 81c. New.—Dec., 77¼c.; March, 79c.; May, 81½c.; July, 73½c.

MAIZE closed firm at ⅛c. to ¼c. advance. Old contract.—Dec., 73½c.; March, 77½c.; May, 79c. New.—Dec., 73½c.; March, 77½c.; May, 79½c.; July, 80½c. OATS closed firm at ⅛c. advance to ¼c. decline. Old contract.—Dec., 35½c.; March, 36½c.; May, 37½c.; July, 36½c. RYE futures firm and ¼c. to 1c. higher. Old contract.—Dec., 47½c.; March, 47½c.; May, 48c. New.—Dec., 47½c.; March, 47½c.; May, 48½c.; July, 46½c.

PROVISIONS closed firm, with lard 7½ to 12½ points higher, and pork 5 points higher to unchanged. Cash lard rose 5 points to 10.05. Lard.—Jan., 9.65; March, 9.60; May, 9.67½. Pork (drysalted clear bellies).—Jan., 12.00; May, 12.25; July, 12.25.

BACON steady and unchanged. HOGS steady; light descriptions were 5 to 10 points up, and heavy sorts unchanged to 5 points higher. Receipts at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since Nov. 1, total 3,064,000, against 3,388,000 for a similar period last year.

| | Bacon, f.a.q. backs, 12-14lb. | Hogs Light | Hogs Heavy |
|---|---|---|---|
| To-day | 14.75 | 8.20 to 8.40 | 8.10 to 8.30 |
| Previous day | 14.75 | 8.15 to 8.50 | 8.10 to 8.25 |
| Last year | 11.87½ | 9.00 to 9.50 | 9.00 to 9.55 |
| Receipts— | | Western | Chicago |
| To-day | | 138,000 | 55,000 |
| Previous day | | 48,000 | 20,000 |
| Last year | | 158,000 | 46,000 |

# COMPANY RESULTS

## TIN REPORTS

**Hyde's Bird Seeds (R. Hyde and Company).**—Usual quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares, payable December 31.

**Java Investment, Loan and Agency.**—Interim dividend of 2½ per cent. (against 5 per cent. last year), payable December 16.

### YANG-TSE CORPORATION

The accounts of the Yang-Tse Corporation show a profit of £491 for the 18 months ended June 30, which reduces the debit balance to £20,358. Meeting, December 16.

### CORNBROOK BREWERY

The net profit of the Cornbrook Brewery Company for the year ended September 30 amounted to £44,711 (compared with £39,830 for 1928-29). The directors recommend a final dividend of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year (unchanged), and £10,000 is again to be placed to reserve, leaving £56,518 to be carried forward (against £53,493 brought in).

### WRIGHTS' ROPES

A net profit of £52,484 is shown by the accounts of Wrights' Ropes for the year ended September 30 (against £22,000 for 1928-29). A final dividend of 6½ per cent. is to be paid on the Ordinary shares, making 8¾ per cent. for the year (unchanged), and £5,000 is again to be placed to reserve, leaving £15,077 to be carried forward (against £11,218). Meeting, December 19.

### WILLIAM FISON AND CO.

The report of William Fison and Co., spinners and manufacturers, states that there was a loss of £16,402 for the year ended October 31 (against £18,486 for 1928-29). The directors have transferred £5,500 (against £13,700) from the contingent fund, £5,000 (against £10,000) from the reserve and £1,073 from the appropriation account, and after payment of the directors' remuneration for the year, a debit of £6,292 remains to be carried forward. The Preference dividend is in arrear from December, 1929. The Ordinary shares, which are privately held, have received no dividend since 1926-27. Meeting, December 19.

### RUBBER

The profit of the Serom Rubber Estates for the year ended September 30 amounted to £1,644 (against £6,860 for the previous year), which, together with £1,860 brought in, it is proposed to carry forward. A dividend of 5 per cent. was paid for 1928-29 and £2,500 was placed to reserve. The rubber harvested amounted to 374,000lb. (against 414,000), and the average net price realized, including the unsold portion of the crop at a valuation, was 8.85d. per lb. (against 11.37d.). With the exception of 10 tappers, who are being retained as the nucleus of a tapping force, production of rubber on the company's estates was discontinued from October 14. Meeting, December 17.

### SOUTHERN PERAK DREDGING

The directors of Southern Perak Dredging report a net profit of £28,602 for the year ended June 30 (against £46,575 for 1928-29), and £12,901 was brought in. Dividends amounting to 18¾ per cent. have been paid during the year (against 30 per cent.), absorbing £24,938, and the balance of £15,565 is to be carried forward. Last year £4,011 was written off property account. During the year No. 1 dredge treated 1,483,100 cubic yards (against 1,384,200 cubic yards), and No. 2 dredge treated 1,632,980 cubic yards (against 1,581,870 cubic yards). The total quantity of tin ore won by the dredges was 863.69 tons (against 845.2 tons), which realized an average price of £108 11s. per ton (against £131 2s. 1d.). Meeting, December 16.

### SOUTHERN MALAYAN TIN

The report of Southern Malayan Tin Dredging states that the net profit for the year ended June 30 amounted to £96,678 (against £79,064 for 1928-29), to which is added £10,117 brought forward. The dividend for the year is to be increased from 22½ per cent. to 30 per cent. by a final payment of 2½ per cent., and the balance of £8,221 is to be carried forward. During the year 8,845,700 cubic yards of ground were treated (against 5,446,700 cubic yards) and 2,017.85 tons of tin ore were recovered (against 1,270.8 tons). Working costs amounted to 9.2c. (2½d.) per cubic yard (against 9.46c.). The average price received for the ore was £110 8s. 11d. per ton (against £127 19s.), and a total of £33,763, was paid to the Government as royalty on the ore won. Meeting, December 16.

### CARRERAS

Carreras, Limited, report for the year ended October 31, 1930, that the profit was £2,060,535. After deducting £32,213 for depreciation on buildings, plant, &c., £3,581 expenses in connexion with the issue of "A" Ordinary shares in January last, £953 directors' fees, and £5,341 for staff fund, there is £2,018,206 available. The directors propose a further dividend of 4s. 9d. (net) per share on Ordinary and "A" Ordinary and 7½d. (net) per share on "B" Ordinary shares (making 50 per cent., less tax, for the year). This dividend and the Preference dividends and interim dividends already paid require £706,481. Provision for income-tax is proposed of £204,654 and an appropriation of £50,000 to development fund, leaving £1,057,160 to be carried forward. Apart from Preference dividends the profits of subsidiary companies have not been included in the accounts. Meeting, December 16.

### PANGNGA RIVER TIN

The report of the Pangnga River Tin Concessions states that since the close of the financial year, the sale of the assets and undertaking of the company, sanctioned at an extraordinary meeting held last September, has been carried into effect, the date of sale being fixed as September 30, 1930. The accounts do not show the effect of the sale agreement as it was impossible to obtain the accounts to September 30, from the East, in time to prepare the final figures for submission to shareholders before the close of the calendar year. In accordance with the terms of the sale agreement, Kamunting Tin Dredging has discharged the liabilities of the company, and the 1,000,000 fully-paid 5s. shares of that company have now been received. These shares are the company's only asset. The accounts for the year ended August 31 show a profit, after writing off London expenses and cost of prospecting, proving and acquiring properties, of £1,349, which has been applied in reduction of preliminary expenses. Meeting, December 16.

### PINNERS HALL

Pinners Hall (Austin Friars), Limited, reports for the year ended September 30, 1930, a revenue surplus of £18,115 after providing for debenture interest and premium on sinking fund policy for Debenture redemption. Including £10,806 brought forward, there is available £28,922. The directors propose to transfer £3,000 to reserve fund (making it £40,000) and to pay a dividend of 11 per cent. (less tax), carrying forward the balance. Regarding the large claim by the Inland Revenue, since the last annual meeting the principal point has been decided in the House of Lords in favour of the property owning companies. The directors are advised that some question arises whether it is appropriate to deduct the full amount of tax from the proposed dividend. Meeting, December 16. Transfers for a few weeks until this question has been decided. Now that the company is definitely free from the principal claims the directors are seeking the advice of counsel. It is hoped that this advice will be received in time for proposals to be laid before shareholders in January. Meeting, December 16.

### MALAYAN TIN DREDGING

During the year ended June 30 last the quantity of ground dealt with by Malayan Tin Dredging, Limited, was 6,143,900 cubic yards of an average ore content of 0.42 kati per cubic yard, as compared with 6,049,750 cubic yards of an average ore content of 0.5 kati per cubic yard for 1928-29. The recovery of tin ore fell from 1,803.6 tons to 1,529.76 tons, while the average sale price declined from £132 8s. 4d. to £111 0s. 8d. per ton. During the latter half of the year the output was curtailed in support of the policy of restriction. Mine working costs per cubic yard declined from 15.58 cents to 13.29 cents. After providing for depletion of pre-1923 acres have been worked out. In accordance with the recommendations of the Tin Producers' Association, the whole of the plant was closed down during August and September last. Meeting, December 16.

### PANAMA CORPORATION

The balance-sheet of the Panama Corporation as at May 31 last shows an increase in the credit balance on revenue account for the year to that date of £3,980 to £19,876, after writing off investments at less 25 per cent. of head office expenses. The expenditure on development account shows an increase on the year from £97,405 to £185,142. An issue of 250,000 £1 shares was made in April last, one result of which is that the total shown in the balance-sheet for underwriting commission and preliminary expenses has increased from £82,077 to £115,835. The auditors point out that the advance to the subsidiary company (shown at £115,315) is represented by expenditure by that company on the development and equipment of its undertaking and not by liquid assets. The report of the directors states that during the year under review development work on the concessions and subsidiaries has proceeded vigorously. Of the three subsidiaries, reference has already been made to the report of Panama No. 1. As to the Cana Concessions Syndicate, it is stated that several gold alluvial deposits have been examined with favourable results. An hydraulicing plant is being installed on the Sabalo River and production is expected to begin early in the year. Drilling is proceeding on other alluvial deposits. Regarding the El Mineral Syndicate, it is stated that "work has chiefly been directed during the year to the development of a deep-seated gold alluvial deposit containing nuggets and coarse gold over a wide area." As regards other areas of the corporation, it is stated that development in Mina Blanca mine (in the Hatillos district) has now reached a total of 4,654ft., and that the ore shoot exposed on the second level over a distance of 700ft. contains values varying between £1 and £10 per ton, in addition to the lead and zinc contents. The country westward of the Mina Blanca and Remance mines has been prospected for 36 miles. Several lodes have been opened up by surface workings and found to have metal and mineral contents in varying proportions. Meeting, December 17.

### COMBINED PULP AND PAPER

The report of the Combined Pulp and Paper Mills (which was formed in 1927 to acquire interests in German paper companies) for the year ended September 30 last states that the form of the balance-sheet has been altered in some details to comply with the Companies Act, but after allowing for the additional loss (£15,593) incurred during the year, the general financial position is substantially the same as that disclosed in the revised balance-sheet as at September 30, 1929, adopted and approved at the extraordinary meeting on September 25 last. No income was received during the year from any of the subsidiary companies. No dividends have been paid by the Koeslin or the Alfeld Gronau companies, which have both incurred losses in the period covered by their last-published accounts. The Rube company has declared a dividend at the rate of 18 per cent. on its nominal capital of 600,000 r.m., but as these shares have been pledged in connexion with purchase of the shares in the Oct Deutsche and Schlesische companies, this dividend of about £5,400 has accrued to the pledgees under the terms of the arrangement entered into with them. The company had no other regular source of income. The response to the proposed Debenture Scheme, outlined in the circular to shareholders dated November 13, was quite insufficient, and did not allow of any further negotiations or arrangements being made with the vendors of the shares in the Silesian companies. The application moneys were accordingly returned. These vendors have now announced a public auction of the Oct Deutsche Papier und Zellstoff A.G. shares, outlined in the purchase has not been completed, and of the Rube A.G. shares pledged with them as collateral security. The directors state that they are unable to take any steps to prevent this sale. Legal proceedings have now been commenced against all the original directors, an alternate director, and the former auditors of the company. Investments are entered in the balance-sheet at £739,516. Meeting, December 16.

# HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

## SUGAR AND RUBBER FIRM

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Dec. 8.—WHEAT.—The cargo market was dull, and, owing to lower week-end Winnipeg advices, quotations were unchanged to 3d. per qr. easier for La Plata. For Pacific white, Dec. and Jan., 28s. 6d. was required; and 27s. 6d. for Australian, on passage, shipping-shipped, and Nov. to Jan. Rosafe 64lb. (new crop), Jan.-Feb., was offered at 25s. 9d. Parcels displayed some steadiness at the opening on adverse Australian and Argentine crop advices, but later this influence was dissipated owing to the poor demand, and final quotations indicated a net loss of 3d. per qr. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic), per Beaverhill, arrived, sold at 28s. 6d.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Mitureton, afloat, at 25s. 10½d. South Australian, per City of Adelaide, expected Dec., at 27s.; and Russian (oil) saturate, Dec., at 22s. To Hull No. 2 Northern Manit

# COMPANY MEETINGS

## NELSON FINANCIAL TRUST

### INVESTMENT DEPRECIATION

### DIVIDEND POSITION AS A FINANCE UNDERTAKING

### SUGGESTED CHANGE TO TRUST COMPANY STATUS

### TRADE CONDITIONS AND MARKET VALUES

### MR. H. NELSON'S SPEECH

The FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Nelson Financial Trust, Limited, was held yesterday at Cannon Street Hotel, London, E.C.

Mr. HAROLD NELSON (chairman and managing director) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. C. F. Mosse) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—Before I deal with the report and balance-sheet I regret to say that early last August the board lost a valued colleague by the death of Mr. Rhodes Cobb. Mr. Cobb joined the board in 1906, and during the whole period he always kept in close touch with the business. I need hardly say that his assistance and advice were much appreciated by the members of the board.

At present it is not the intention of the board immediately to fill the vacancy, but the matter will be considered during the coming year.

I presume you will take the report as read. (Agreed.)

I should like to say that this is the first disappointing balance-sheet it has been my lot to submit to you, and I think it speaks well for the forbearance and good sense of our stockholders that we have had only half a dozen letters and one caller on the subject. This general meeting gives me an opportunity of endeavouring to answer some of the questions that may be in their minds.

#### BALANCE-SHEET FIGURES

I now propose to direct your attention to some of the figures in the balance-sheet which show a change from last year. On the debit side the £75,000 shown in the reserve account in last year's balance-sheet has been absorbed in writing down values. Loan against security, now standing at £157,765, shows a reduction of £16,650.

You will observe there is a note stating that we have an uncalled liability of £42,656 17s. 8d. in respect of shares held by the company. These investments are chiefly bank shares, so there is little likelihood of a call being made.

The only other liabilities we have are shown on the balance-sheet—namely, Debenture stock and interest accrued and loan against security which represents our ordinary bankers' advances. I particularly wish to draw your attention to these items in case any stockholder should think we had liabilities which do not appear on the balance-sheet.

On the assets side the book values now stand at £1,404,078, being a reduction of £146,566 when compared with last year. Although those reduced values are very startling, I think I shall be able to show you that the conditions of all markets have been so abnormal that many values are really nominal.

#### PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Turning to the profit and loss account, we have earned £70,161, as against £127,157 in 1929, and the net result shows a profit of £32,485. If you add this sum to the carry-forward from last year as shown on the front page of the balance-sheet, and after deducting the interim dividends paid in June last, there is a balance to carry forward of £37,569.

I should like to point out that the £70,161 just referred to is equal to 5 per cent. net, or gross £6 8s. 6d., on the balance-sheet values of our assets, but we fear there is a possibility that our revenue from investments will be affected during the current year by the trade depression, as is evident from balance-sheets which have recently been presented.

The accounts now submitted to you disclose that we have been up against very difficult conditions. Those of you who follow the course of markets, and who are investors in a greater or less degree, have realized that there has been an ebbing tide of prosperity for the last two years, very much accelerated in the last six months, and this has left its mark on practically every industry.

World conditions are of such a nature that no man, or group of men, or attempted rationalization of industries has been powerful enough to have any effect on the downward course of world prices. The simple statement of fact is that world consumption at the present time is not equal to world production, and this applies practically to all commodities which are the basis of international trade.

We can hardly recall any trade in which prophecy has not been at fault in the last two years, and one cannot but feel that economic laws and reactions are as obscure as other scientific problems, which can be stated but not explained.

#### THE DECLINE IN INVESTMENTS

The most serious aspect of the position from our point of view is the inevitable depreciation which has affected all classes of investments. I have a note before me of the relative values of characteristic groups of shares taken at October 31, 1928, 1929, and 1930, and the decline from a capital point of view is really appalling.

In Industrial Ordinary shares, 40 leading companies show an average decline in the two years of 44 per cent., or since last year of 26 per cent.

The following table shows the decline in various groups since 1928:—

| | Per Cent. |
|---|---|
| Railways.—Foreign | 23 |
| Home | 24 |
| Banks.—Indian and Australasian | 26 |
| Electric Light and Power | 10 |
| Telegraph and Telephone | 34 |
| Iron, Coal, and Steel | 63 |
| Mines | 41 |
| Oil | 29 |
| Tea | 45 |
| Rubber | 48 |

You will no doubt be anxious to know what is the effect on our position. You are aware that our status is that of a finance company; the record of dividends paid, which we have set out in the directors' report, I think indicates that our stockholders have reaped the benefit of this in the past.

I need hardly remind you that, as a pure investment trust company, our operations would have been comparatively very much restricted, and dividends could only have been paid out of revenue; our distribution would consequently have been in the aggregate nearly £400,000 less over a period of 11 years. That is a considerable sum and has justified the past policy of the company.

#### FINANCE COMPANY RESTRICTION

I may say that our task would have been much less exacting if we had functioned as a pure investment trust, and we should certainly have been in an easier position now. Our difficulty is that as a finance company we are restricted from distributing revenue during the period that our book value of investments in the aggregate is in excess of the market value based on Stock Exchange quotations. The amount of depreciation disclosed by this valuation is stated in the directors' report, and I would like to point out this is unrealized depreciation, and we are not compelled to sell at present low values.

We have discussed the matter very carefully with our auditor and legal advisers, and the conclusion your board have arrived at is that we accept the situation as precluding the payment of any final dividend for this year.

I rather anticipate that the question that is in the minds of our stockholders is: what remedy does the board suggest to get over the present difficulties and enable the company to resume payment of dividends before many months have passed? We are of opinion that a scheme can be drawn up in the interest of stockholders which will enable this to be done.

#### STOCKHOLDERS AND CHANGED CONDITIONS

Our Ordinary and Deferred stockholders will no doubt realize that conditions now are completely altered from what they were three years ago, when changes were made in the capital of the company. World shrinkage of values affects us to an extent that necessitates a revision of terms and obligations, which under the present outlook appear much too generous. Should it be the desire of the stockholders the company could become a trust company; if this is done dividends could be resumed, but, naturally, on a much lower basis, and the board would consider how an equitable arrangement can be made with regard to Ordinary and Deferred stockholders.

It may be necessary to write off part of our Deferred stock in order to adjust matters more quickly—such a reduction of capital will still leave our Deferred stockholders with the equity of the business. I may point out that this stock was originally given to our Ordinary stockholders, and it was at their rather pressing request that such distribution of part of our reserves was made. If we now had this reserve our present difficulty would not have arisen, as depreciation would be covered. We have always pointed out at successive general meetings that it could only depend for dividend upon financial earnings of the company when these were available; and I would add that no member of the present board, although substantial holders, has sold one pound of it.

With regard to the future no one can venture to prophesy. We can see causes but not remedies; but past experience teaches us that sooner or later there will be a general revival, of which we shall soon reap the benefit. We have on our books a large number of investments, spread over practically every industry and every continent, and it shows how widespread the trouble is that not a single group has escaped depreciation except British Funds.

I now move that the report and accounts be approved and accepted.

Mr. T. F. TAYLOR seconded the resolution.

#### SHAREHOLDER'S TRIBUTE TO DIRECTORS

Mr. W. E. R. INNES said he would like to thank the Chairman for the statement he had given regarding the position of the company. He was sure that all the stockholders present—and among them were no doubt many who were responsible for the management of businesses—must very much sympathize with the directors in the position in which they found themselves, because people with the longest experience in the City had said that they had never known a period in which there had been such a general depression as there was at the present time. It was something that nobody could have foreseen. He thought the stockholders should also bear in mind the company's fine record in paying such good dividends over a long period of years. He had looked up a good many finance companies, and theirs really was a very remarkable record, because sooner or later practically every finance company found itself to a greater or less extent in the same difficulties as they found themselves in at the present time.

The inherent weakness of finance companies was that they could not put by sufficient to reserve when they divided the profits from the realization of securities to provide for bad times, and being prohibited from paying dividends when the market value of their assets was less than the capital was, of course, a tremendous hindrance to the finance companies, whereas a trust company could pay dividends so long as it was receiving an income whether it had depreciation or not. It was in bad times such as the present, of course, that stockholders wanted dividends, because when things were good they could more or less manage to make something somehow.

Another point was that if their company was turned into a trust company it would relieve the directors of a tremendous amount of anxiety, for he could not conceive anything more troublesome than trying to make profits on the Stock Exchange in times like these. It might also perhaps help to reduce expenses, and he thought that if they could manage to do something in reducing expenses through a change in the form of the company it would be of assistance to the stockholders. He would like to thank the directors for the excellent dividends that they had paid in past years.

#### CHAIRMAN'S REPLY

The CHAIRMAN said he would like to thank Mr. Innes for his kind remarks and for showing appreciation of the very difficult times that the directors had had during the last 18 months or more. With regard to the suggestion that they should become a trust company, he did not think that for some time to come there was any likelihood of being able successfully to do finance business, and he and his colleagues would take up the suggestion seriously and bring forward a proposal which would enable dividends to be resumed, which probably meant turning it into a trust company and thus immediately releasing their revenue. It was their intention to formulate a scheme and submit it to the stockholders in due course.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN then moved the re-election of Mr. H. M. Nelson, the retiring director, which was seconded by Mr. W. A. PORTER (general manager) and carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. F. H. RAMSDEN, seconded by Mr. A. GARDNER, Messrs. Kemp, Chatteris, Nichols, Sendell and Co. were re-appointed auditors.

Mr. RAMSDEN, in proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman and directors, said that the stockholders fully sympathized with the directors in their troubles and thanked them for what they had done.

Mr. GARDNER, in seconding, said he was sure that the body of stockholders felt that the directors had done so well for them in the past that they could look to the members of the board to take whatever steps were necessary to bring things right in the future. He hoped their proposals might include operating a separate finance company.

The vote was unanimously accorded, and after brief acknowledgment by the CHAIRMAN the proceedings terminated.

# FOREIGN BANK RETURNS

#### NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM

| | Dec. 4 | Inc. or Dec. |
|---|---|---|
| | Belgas | Belgas |
| Coin and bullion | 2,192,875,000 | + 263,000 |
| Securities, Belgium and abroad | 743,390,000 | — 4,610,000 |
| Notes in circulation | 3,172,068,000 | + 15,384,000 |
| Current accounts | 126,976,000 | — 12,015,000 |

—*Reuter.*

#### SWISS NATIONAL BANK

| | Nov. 29 | Inc. or Dec. |
|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | Francs | Francs |
| Gold holdings | 672,001,625 | + 11,482 |
| Gold exchanges | 335,170,281 | + 365,832 |
| Domestic bills | 29,580,361 | + 6,610,639 |
| Advances against securities | 37,562,723 | + 827,503 |
| Security holdings | 99,286,898 | + 367,346 |
| Due from banks | 34,464,372 | + 6,166,873 |
| Other assets | 27,717,852 | + 1,448,487 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Capital reserve | 34,500,000 | Unchanged |
| Bank notes in circulation | 967,994,220 | + 63,496,340 |
| Other sight liabilities | 198,879,326 | — 48,386,081 |
| Other liabilities | 34,300,565 | + 685,903 |

—*Reuter.*

#### NATIONAL BANK OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(000's omitted)

| | Nov. 30 | Inc. or dec |
|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | Crowns | Crowns |
| Gold stock | 1,546,379 | — 236 |
| Balances abroad and foreign currencies | 2,343,535 | + 49,016 |
| Other cash | 56,515 | + 1,463 |
| Bills discounted | 166,972 | + 15,669 |
| Advances on collaterals | 13,279 | + 65 |
| State notes debt balance and assets of the bkg. office of the Min. of Finance in liquidation | 3,804,039 | — 5,146 |
| Other assets | 588,299 | + 3,008 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Capital and capital reserve fund | 406,800 | — |
| Reserve funds | 101,588 | — |
| Bank notes in circulation | 7,278,416 | + 958,906 |
| Check account balances and other sums due at sight | 381,660 | — 872,956 |
| Other maturities; short term cash vouchers | 65 | — |
| Other liabilities | 350,489 | — 22,111 |

#### NATIONAL BANK OF HUNGARY

| | Nov. 30 | Inc. or Dec. |
|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | Pengö | Pengö |
| Metal reserve | 199,616,818 | + 16,507,961 |
| Inland bills, warrants and securities | 252,894,617 | + 23,089,787 |
| Advances on movable securities | 29,600 | Unchanged |
| Advances to the Treasury | 66,563,836 | — 730,000 |
| Premises and equipment | 6,138,520 | Unchanged |
| Other assets | 104,491,682 | + 61,360,386 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Share capital | 34,756,095 | Unchanged |
| Reserve fund | 8,119,288 | Unchanged |
| Notes in circulation | 439,382,132 | + 58,856,265 |
| Current accounts, deposits, &c. | 31,883,560 | — 20,120,412 |
| Other liabilities | 115,613,997 | + 61,492,264 |

—*Reuter.*

# WOOL SALES

WELLINGTON, Dec. 8.—There were heavy withdrawals at the first wool sale of the season here, though the catalogue had been reduced from 25,000 to 17,000 bales. Continental competition was pronounced, and prices generally were fully firm at the Napier rates and slightly better than those obtained at Auckland and Wanganui.—*Reuter.*

BRISBANE, Dec. 8.—At to-day's wool sale 10,503 bales were offered. There was a good selection. Competition was general and very keen, Japan and Germany securing the bulk of the lots sold. Prices were firm compared with November, and about 95 per cent. of the offerings were sold. Greasy merino realized up to 15½d., and scoured up to 27d.—*Reuter.*

# ROAN ANTELOPE COPPER MINES

### PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT WORK

### SUCCESS OF DRILLING PROGRAMME

### VASTNESS OF THE UNDERTAKING

### THE COPPER POSITION

### MR. CHESTER BEATTY ON THE OUTLOOK

The THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Roan Antelope Copper Mines, Limited, was held yesterday at River Plate House, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.

Mr. A. CHESTER BEATTY (chairman of the company) presided.

Mr. D. C. D'EATH, F.C.I.S. (the secretary), read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—With your permission we will take the directors' report and balance-sheet as read. (Agreed).

In order to finance further the development and equipment of the company's property, an issue of £1,500,000 Seven per Cent. 15-year Debenture stock was made in June last and fully subscribed. Allottees of the Debenture stock received an option exercisable at any time up to June 30, 1935, to subscribe for 50 shares at £2 per share in respect of each £100 Debenture stock allotted. Since the date of the balance-sheet the whole of the remaining instalments on the Debenture stock, representing a total sum of £888,615, have been received. Cash at bankers and in hand to-day is approximately £1,200,000, which I think you will agree is a very satisfactory position. (Hear, hear.)

#### DEBENTURE ISSUE EXPENSES WRITTEN OFF

From the premium on shares account we have written off the whole of the expenses of the Debenture issue, including underwriting commission and discount, leaving a balance on that account of £2,485,501. During the year the further sum of £1,616,190 was spent on development and equipment of the property, making a total expenditure to June 30 of £2,670,349. Investments, which stand at £40,500, represent our participation in the Northern Rhodesia Power Corporation and the Native Labour Association.

The quarterly progress reports which have been issued to shareholders throughout the year, together with the general manager's report which is appended to the directors' report as circulated to you, have dealt very fully with the progress of construction and development work on the company's property. In addition, full information as to the position and progress of the company's undertaking was given in the chairman's speech at the extraordinary general meeting held on June 10 last. It therefore only remains for me at this meeting to bring up to date the information already in your hands. The progress report for the three months ended September 30 last will be issued to shareholders within the next few days.

#### ORE RESERVES

The drilling programme carried out during the year has continued to show very satisfactory results; the completion of Borehole No. R.E.12 at the end of September finished this work, and the contract with the Longyear Exploration Company has been terminated. As a result of the drilling campaign the company's engineers in Northern Rhodesia estimated the ore reserves on October 1, 1930, at 108,000,000 short tons, averaging 3.44 per cent. copper, of which 95 per cent. is in the form of sulphide.

The drilling concluded to date does not exhaust the possibilities of the property, for there still remain over 4,000 acres of undrilled ground under which the Roan series of ore-bearing rocks are known to exist. However, in view of the very long life assured by the present ore reserves, it is considered unnecessary to continue drilling operations for the time being.

The Beatty shaft, through which the entire initial mine production will be raised to the surface, has been completed at a depth of 1,000ft., and the work in connexion with the erection of the permanent headgear, winding engines and so forth is well advanced. It is estimated that 75,000ft., or about 15 miles, of drives, raises and crosscuts are required to prepare the mine for its initial production of 2,000,000 tons of ore per year. Of this estimated amount 60,05ft. have already been completed. During the months of September, October and November the average monthly rate of advance was just over 6,000ft. This very satisfactory rate of progress ensures that the mine will be ready for production on the scale planned as soon as required by the plant.

#### PROGRESS OF PLANT CONSTRUCTION.

I am also pleased to report excellent progress in construction. All workshops are completed and in operation. In the power plant the first 7,000 K.W. Turbo-Generator started operating in August, and the second started in November. The coal plant, which will furnish pulverized fuel for both the power plant and smelter, is also in operation. The erection of the coarse crushing plant, the fine crushing plant, and the concentrator is well advanced, and construction work on the smelter is well under way.

In order to give shareholders an idea of the progress of the plant construction we have issued reproductions of six photographs with the directors' report. At the meeting in June last it was stated that production was expected to commence in the autumn of 1931. Since that statement was made such excellent progress has been made in all departments that there is every probability that operations will commence at an earlier date. (Cheers.)

#### NATIVE LABOUR SUPPLY

During the year a central native labour association was formed to serve the rapidly growing needs of the Northern Rhodesian copper mines. Within a very few months after the formation of this association labour shortage practically disappeared, and at the present time the compound strength at this company's mine is 4,704 boys. You will appreciate the importance of this figure when I tell you that less than 5,000 boys will be required to operate the mine, mill, and smelter at its initial capacity. There has also been a marked improvement in the efficiency of native labour, both on the surface and in the mine. This has been brought about by very careful attention to the training of the native and by the introduction of mechanical equipment of a type suitable for operation by the native worker. In view of the valuable work which has been done in regard to the efficient utilization of native labour, we do not foresee any difficulty in obtaining sufficient native workers for all the needs of the copper industry in Northern Rhodesia. (Cheers.)

An anti-malarial campaign was inaugurated during the year and carried out under the supervision of the Ross Institute, Sir William Simpson, Director of Tropical Hygiene, and Sir Malcolm Watson, Principal of Malaria Control of the Ross Institute, both spent a considerable time at the mine in organizing this campaign, and a marked improvement in the general health situation has already resulted. In concluding his report to the directors, Sir Malcolm Watson states:—

"There is every reason therefore to believe that when the necessary steps to prevent disease have been taken the health on the mine will be as good as that in England, and I anticipate that the application of the knowledge of the prevention of disease which we now possess will result in obtaining these conditions in a very short time."

I am sure you would like me to express the appreciation, not only of the directors but of the shareholders also, of the splendid work carried out by the Ross Institute.

#### COPPER CONSUMPTION

With reference to the copper position, I can scarcely do better than repeat what I said at the meeting of Rhodesian Selection Trust, Limited, on October 2 last:—

"It is certain that over a period of years we may look forward with the greatest confidence to the normal increase in copper consumption. Over 60 per cent. of the world's copper is used in the electrical industry, and the whole world to-day is increasing its consumption of electrical energy very rapidly. In the United States, where there has been a huge expansion in the quantity of electricity consumed during the last 20 years, we find that the copper consumed per capita has increased as follows:—

"In 1912, with a population of 95,000,000, there was a consumption of 8.66lb. per person, while in 1928, with a population of 119,000,000, the consumption per person was 16.49lb.

"In Great Britain in 1912, with a population of 45,000,000, the consumption was 6.98lb. per person, and in 1928, with a population of 46,000,000, it was 7.89lb. per person.

"This condition holds similarly for France and Germany, where there has been a slight increase in this particular period. However, the electrical industry is expanding rapidly in these countries to-day, and with this expansion must come an increase in the consumption of copper.

"For the past 50 years there has been an increase of 6 per cent. per annum in the world's copper consumption. If we use this figure, we find that by 1940 the world should be consuming 3,000,000 tons of copper per annum, which would mean that there is only enough copper ore proved in the world to-day to take care of the world's requirements for about 20 years. There may be times in the next ten years when too much copper will be produced, but the average consumption during that period should be sufficient to give a fair average price, and I am sure that we can look forward with great confidence to the future of Northern Rhodesia, and that there is no cause for alarm because of the present low prices."

#### FOUNDATION LAID FOR LONG AND PROSPEROUS LIFE

In concluding my remarks, I should like briefly to summarize the present position of the company. We are now within measurable distance of completion of the first construction and development stage of this great mine, and I feel that the foundation for a long and prosperous life has been truly laid. The highest technical skill available has been brought to bear on every important phase of the work, from the proving of the ore by drill holes to the working out of the mining method, and the designing and arrangement of the concentrating plant and smelter. In this connection, I especially wish to express our indebtedness to the American Metal Company, who have put at our disposal from the start their highly skilled and experienced staff and also their works at Chrome, New Jersey, where a large amount of invaluable research and experimental work has been carried out.

I am confident that when the mine is in full production our original estimate of cost of producing copper will prove to be a conservative one and our actual costs will compare very favourably with that of any of the large low-cost producers of the world.

Looking farther ahead, when an expansion in our operations becomes warranted—and I think this will be at no very distant date, because I believe there will be a great demand for copper in the future—there should be an even further lowering of costs.

#### APPRECIATION OF STAFF'S SERVICES

It must be difficult for shareholders to realize the vastness of this undertaking, and I would ask you to visualize the enormous work and enterprise involved in the opening of this mine. I want particularly to stress the magnificent work which has been accomplished by the general manager, Mr. D. D. Irwin, and all those concerned in the construction and underground work. The loyalty and energy which have been displayed call for our highest praise, and I am sure that shareholders will desire me to convey to the staff our warmest appreciation for their fine work. (Cheers.)

In conclusion I should like to draw your attention to certain facts. Eighteen months ago there was the greatest spirit of optimism abroad, copper was selling at the very high price of 18 cents, that is about £83 per ton, and all news was good news.

Now we are in the midst of a world depression and pessimism is rampant, and all news is bad news. Just as the previous point of view was a wrong one, so also is the present one. There is no doubt about the recovery coming, although it may be slow.

#### REASONS FOR SATISFACTION

As shareholders in this company we must not forget that for many reasons, of which the following are the chief, we have every cause for confidence in the present position and prospects of our enterprise:—(1) We are in a strong cash position; (2) we have one of the great copper mines of the world; (3) we have enormous ore reserves easily and cheaply worked that present no metallurgical difficulties; (4) we shall produce copper at a cost which even at the present low prices prevailing should show good results; (5) we have one of the finest and most up-to-date plants in the world; and, lastly, our property is situated in a British Colony in a healthy country with an ample supply of good labour.

From all the facts we have before us I think you will agree that without undue optimism we have very sure grounds for looking forward to a prosperous future for our enterprise. (Cheers.)

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted; the retiring directors and auditors were re-elected, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, and staff.

# MINING NEWS

### ASHANTI GOLDFIELDS' DEVELOPMENTS

ORIENTAL CONSOLIDATED.—Clean-up for November, 886 ounces.

BOULDER PERSEVERANCE.—Output for November, 7,070 tons; value, £15,506; profit, £2,037.

YARDE KERRI GROUP TIN.—Output for November, 10 tons.

KRAMAT PULAI.—The profit realized from all sources during November was approximately £3,000.

ARAMAYO MINES IN BOLIVIA.—Production for November, 150 tins and 547,000oz. silver.

FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA.—During November milled 2,550 tons, value £10,595.

MARMAJITO MINES.—Milled in November 1,000 tons, value £5,852.

TAQUAH AND AROSSO.—During November 10,150 tons were crushed; value, £16,135; profit, £3,717.

BROOKES HILL PROPRIETARY.—Report for four weeks ended November 30 (iron and steel works, Newcastle, N.S.W.):—Coke ovens:—Produced 14,768 tons of coke (production No. 2 battery new coke ovens commenced towards the end of period and old coke ovens closed down), 135,760 gallons of tar and 199 tons of sulphate of ammonia. The blast furnace (No. 3) produced 15,707 tons of pig-iron; the Open Hearth, 15,883 tons; the Blooming Mill, 14,071 tons; and the 28in. Mill 9,893 tons. Merchant Mills (18in., 12in., and 8in.), aggregate production, 5,504 tons. The Rod Mill produced 4,182 tons, and the Steel Foundry 1,311 tons. Shipped 39,883 tons ironstone.

RHODESIAN CONGO BORDER CONCESSION.—Diamond drill hole N.E. 44.—Additional preliminary results obtained from the core:—

| — | Recovery | Total Copper | Sulphide Copper |
|---|---|---|---|
| | % | % | % |
| 1,210ft. to 1,215ft. | 60 | 6.30 | 6.04 |
| 1,215ft. to 1,220ft. | 28 | 6.98 | 0.07 |
| 1,220ft. to 1,225ft. | 44 | 7.69 | 0.05 |
| 1,225ft. to 1,230ft. | 60 | 6.40 | 0.52 |

N'CHANGA COPPER MINES.—Diamond drill hole B. 23.—Revised preliminary results obtained from the core are as follows:—

| — | Recovery | Total Copper | Sulphide Copper |
|---|---|---|---|
| | % | % | % |
| 2,093ft. to 2,145ft. | — | Below 1.0 | — |
| 2,145ft. to 2,150ft. | 19 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| 2,150ft. to 2,160ft. | 19 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| 2,160ft. to 2,165ft. | 67 | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| 2,165ft. to 2,170ft. | 27 | 5.2 | 0.4 |
| 2,170ft. to 2,175ft. | 16 | 36.9 | 18.4 |
| 2,175ft. to 2,180ft. | 44 | 7.8 | 5.8 |
| 2,180ft. to 2,185ft. | 62 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| 2,185ft. to 2,190ft. | 48 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| 2,190ft. to 2,195ft. | 10 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| 2,195ft. to 2,200ft. | 43 | 5.3 | 3.8 |
| 2,200ft. to 2,225ft. | — | Below 1.0 | — |

BURMA CORPORATION.—During November 43,600 tons of ore were mined, including 3,505 tons of high-grade ore; 34,600 tons of ore were milled in the treatment plant, producing 11,004 tons of lead-y concentrates; 15,835 tons of lead bearing material, including 6,723 tons of high-grade ore, were smelted in the blast furnaces, producing 8,490 tons of bullion for treatment in the refinery. Refinery products were 6,420 tons lead and 571,000oz. silver. Of silver production 29,213oz. were recovered from the treatment of copper matte. Zinc plant produced 4,070 tons concentrates, assaying 9.8oz. silver, 7.3 per cent. lead, and 51 per cent. zinc. In addition to the above 1,500 tons copper matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 11,523 tons copper ore; 100 tons of refined antimonial lead and 200 tons of nickel speiss were also produced. Included in the tonnage of refined lead is 381 tons recovered from the smelting of copper ore.

ASHANTI GOLDFIELDS CORPORATION.—Output for November, 11,388 tons; yield, £57,494; working profit, £39,189; net profit, £30,396; sundry revenue, £1,500. Development.—Ashanti Mine.—No. 26 Level.—Main cross-cut advanced 121ft. Total, 297ft. No. 18 Level.—(New make). Cross-cut No. 6 S.W. Width of reef, 7ft. Average assay value, 4·2dwt. No. 19 Level.—(New make). Cross-cut No. 16 S.W. Width of reef, 5ft. Average assay value, 1·0dwt. No. 24 Level.—Cross-cut No. 17 N.E. Width of reef, 5ft. Average assay value, 18·2dwt. Cross-cut No. 18 N.E. Width of reef, 7ft. Average assay value, 47·7dwt. No. 25 Level.—Cross-cut No. 7 N.E. Width of reef, 60ft. Average assay value, 22·9dwt.

# BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 6.—EXCHANGE on London advanced 1/32d. to 4²⁵/₃₂d. The COFFEE market closed steady, with No. 7 N.Y. Standard unchanged at 11$775. Receipts, 14,000 bags, which makes 1,501,000 so far this season, against 1,415,000 a year ago. Clearances were 8,000 bags to the U.S., nil to Europe, and 1,000 bags elsewhere. The stock is estimated at 250,000 bags, against 330,000 a year ago. Clearances during the past week amounted to 17,000 bags to the U.S. and 72,000 to Europe. At SANTOS receipts were 35,000 bags, making 5,080,000 for the season to date, against 4,013,000 a year ago. Clearances were 79,000 bags to the U.S. and 7,000 to Europe. The stock has decreased to 1,142,000 bags, which compares with 1,108,000 a year ago. Purchases during the past week for the U.S. amounted to 155,000 bags and for Europe 56,000, while clearances were 144,000 bags to the U.S. and 29,000 to Europe.

# BOWATER'S PAPER MILLS

### INCREASED PROFITS AND SATISFACTORY RESERVES

### MR. ERIC V. BOWATER ON FOREIGN COMPETITION

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Bowater's Paper Mills, Limited, was held yesterday at the London Auction Mart, London, E.C.

Mr. ERIC V. BOWATER, chairman of the company, who presided, said:—The profits amounted to £151,733. This result will, I am confident, be regarded by you as satisfactory. In arriving at the profits due provision has been made for such contingencies as, in the view of your directors, might be likely to arise having regard to the abnormal conditions through which the commerce of the country is now passing.

From the profits there have been deducted directors' fees, £1,324, and a full year's interest on the £750,000 Six per Cent. Debentures, amounting to £45,000, leaving £105,209 to be carried to the appropriation account. To this sum must be added £28,491 brought in from the previous accounts, together making a total of £133,700, out of which have been paid the dividends on the Preferred capital, and transferred to capital reserve and depreciation fund the sum of £35,000, leaving £76,200 to be carried to the balance-sheet.

Your directors recommend that this sum be dealt with by the transfer to general reserve of £20,000 and the payment of a dividend of 7½ per cent. on the Ordinary share capital of the company, which, after deducting tax, requires £17,437, leaving £38,763 to be carried forward, as against £28,491 brought in.

Of the available profits earned this year approximately 62 per cent. will be retained in the business by the transfer to capital reserve and by the allocation to general reserve and the increase in the carry forward now recommended. After giving effect to these allocations the total reserves and undistributed profits will amount to £225,225, which is in excess of the Ordinary share capital of the company.

#### CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES

Although higher profits have been earned your directors decided not to recommend any increase in the rate of Ordinary dividend, but to increase the carry forward and allocation to reserves. This decision was arrived at after the most careful consideration, your directors deeming it advisable to conserve the resources of your company, having regard to the unfavourable conditions now prevailing in industry. Those who were present last year will no doubt recollect the remarks I then made and the note of warning I struck as to the uncertainty of the outlook in commerce generally. Shareholders will appreciate the prudence in the circumstances of the continuance of the conservative policy adopted hitherto in regard to dividends.

The additional machines with which your mills are now equipped had, at the date of the accounts, been in operation for about eight months, and both machines are running satisfactorily and producing newsprint equal to the standard for which our product has become known.

I think I may say without fear of contradiction that no better equipped mills than ours and those of our associated companies exist.

Last year a substantial amount of new capital was still in the form of cash and temporary investments, with the result that liquid resources were then of an exceptional nature. Payments to contractors in connexion with the extensions have since absorbed large sums, and the new capital raised for this purpose has, during the past year, been employed almost entirely in the business. The liquid assets may now be considered more normal and should, in the opinion of your directors, be adequate for the company's requirements.

#### COMPANY'S PROSPECTS

It will, I know, be your wish that I give you some indication of the future of your company as it appears to us. The industry in which we are engaged is, in common with other industries, inevitably bound to suffer to some extent from the general state of depression now ruling, I am sorry to say, throughout the world. We have been among the last to feel the effects of this depression, and will, I believe, be among the first to feel the benefits of the recovery when it comes, as is inevitable it must.

In my address to you last year I made reference to the over-production of newsprint in other countries; to-day, owing to the falling off in the consumption of newsprint, as with other commodities, that state of over-production is now even more pronounced. Down to 1928 there had been an annual increase in world consumption of about 7 per cent.; during 1929, however, there was only a small increase. In 1930 there was a decrease, and a larger decrease is anticipated in 1931. Taking the world as a whole the consumption of newsprint for 1930 is estimated at 5,850,000 tons, with a productive capacity of 7,330,000 tons. For 1931 the latest estimates give the figures to be—consumption 5,700,000 tons, productive capacity 7,600,000 tons. In the United Kingdom consumption amounts approximately to 1,000,000 tons, whereas the total productive capacity of all our newsprint mills is only 800,000 tons.

#### ONE-SIDED COMPETITION

It will thus be seen that in so far as the United Kingdom is concerned no real over-production exists. In spite of this, however, and in spite of the fact that newsprint made in the leading mills in this country is generally of better quality than that produced abroad, the mills here face operating short time through their inability to obtain sufficient orders in the face of intensive competition from imported paper. Consumption has fallen in England, as elsewhere, owing principally to the shrinkage of advertising consequent on prevailing trade conditions, but this shrinkage is not sufficient, in itself, to necessitate the serious short-time operations with which the industry is faced.

Newsprint in increasing quantities is entering our markets from most of the principal overseas manufacturing countries at prices with which it is extremely difficult for the English mills to compete, and generally these prices are below those which the exporters obtain in their own domestic markets. The hours worked in foreign mills are greatly in excess of those prevailing in England, where the working week is shorter than in any other of the important newsprint producing countries. The pressure of this form of competition is increasing and will, in my opinion, continue to do so as long as existing adverse conditions prevail. Your company is possibly more fortunate than some in that our mills are entirely modern and efficient in every respect and well able to meet what I would term normal competition from wheresoever it may come, as distinct from the present abnormal competition to which I have just referred.

It would seem unfair, however, that an industry so well equipped and managed, as is generally true of the newsprint industry in this country, should continue to be subject to what can only be described as a form of dumping against which even the most efficient mills may be helpless. The already heavy burden of unemployment is thereby increased, and those concerned are discouraged from providing the additional plant which is still required if the country is to be made self-supporting in this important commodity, which I am convinced it should be in the best interests of our customers, particularly in that during a national emergency overseas sources of supply may well be curtailed, if not altogether cut off.

It is my belief that with a return to normal times throughout the world those countries who now send their surplus newsprint to this market will, with the necessity removed to dispose of that surplus, no longer require to look to this market, and when that time arrives we shall no doubt be among the first to benefit.

#### FORWARD SALES

At the date of the accounts approximately 70 per cent. of our production for the ensuing year had been disposed of, but at prices substantially below those ruling for 1930, while prices for mechanical pulp, our principal raw material, remain practically the same. In this connexion your directors have under consideration the installation of equipment for the grinding of at least a part of our requirements of mechanical pulp from the raw wood.

Despite the difficulties to which I have referred, your directors are hopeful that by the exercise of every economy and the hard work and good will of all those concerned they will so be able to reduce costs as to at least in part make up for the loss of revenue consequent upon shortened production.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

# STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ticket .. | Dec. 16 | Jan. 6 | Jan. 20 |
| Pay-day .. | Dec. 18 | Jan. 8 | Jan. 22 |

#### BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

| Highest and Lowest, 1929 | Name of Security | Closing Prices | Rise or Fall |
|---|---|---|---|
| 56⅝ 52 | Consols, 2½% .. | 57⅝ 57⅜ | –⅛ |
| 88 15/16 81 5/8 | Do., 4% .. | 91⅞ 92⅛ | –⅛ |
| 105¼ 99 1/16 | War Loan, 5% .. | 102 5/8 102 7/8 | –1/16 |
| 101⅞ 99½ | Do., 4% .. | 100⅝ 101 .. | .. |
| 91¼ 82½ | Fdg. Loan, 4% .. | 94½ 94¼ | –⅛ |
| 95½ 90 | Victory, 4% .. | 96½ 96¼ .. | .. |
| 95⅞ 90 | Do., Sm. Bds. .. | 96½ 96¼ .. | .. |
| 80¼ 72 7/16 | Conversion, 3½% | 81 81¼ | –⅛ |
| 100 93 | Do., 4½% .. | 100⅞ 101⅛ .. | .. |
| — — | Do., 5% .. | 105⅝ 105⅞ .. | .. |
| 101⅜ 97¼ | Treas. 5% '33-35 | 102⅝ 102⅞ .. | .. |
| 100 96½ | Do., 4½% '30-32 | 100¼ 101 .. | .. |
| 98 13/32 94⅜ | Do., 4½% '32-34 | 101⅛ 101⅝ .. | .. |
| 97½ 93⅞ | Do., 4% '31-33 | 100⅝ 100⅞ .. | .. |
| 60¼ 55 | Irish Land, 2¾% | 61½ 62½ .. | .. |
| 66 60¼ | Do., 3% .. | 67½ 68½ .. | .. |
| 65 15/16 60 | Local Loans, 3% | 67½ 67¾ .. | .. |
| 84⅜ 80 | T'vaal 3% '23-53 | 80 85 .. | .. |
| 266 239 | Bank of England | 266 268 | –1 |
| 82⅞ 77¼ | Egyptian, 5% .. | 85 87 .. | .. |
| 71¾ 60 | India, 3½% .. | 63 64 | –¼ |
| 61¾

# OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—

†, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; Δ, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 1s. 2d. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

## BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Annu., 56⅞. 3% Annu., 76⅛. 3½% Annu., 82¼. 4% Cons., 97½, 7/8, 7/8, 3/4, 3/4, 3/4

## STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—continued from page 23

### SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Budila Beta, 5/6 & 6/10½; 8/- 8/- 7/6
Buza Dexars, 47/6 & 6/10½
Ceylon Land and Prod., 6% Pref., 19/9

### TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

American, 190 90½†
Anglo-American, 6% Prefd., 106†
Do., Deld., 26½
Cables and Wireless, 7½% "A," 22¾ 3¼ 3⅛ 3⅛ 3⅛ 3⅛
Do., "B," 13†† 12⅛ 11¾ 12 12⅛ 12 11¾ 12 12½
Do., 5½% Pref., 72¾ 73
Eastern, 3½% Pref., 65⅜ ⅛ ⅜
Do., 4% Deb., 79½ ⅛ 80
G. Northern, 3½%
Marconi Intl. Marine, 40/6 40/- /6 40/- /6 40/- 39/10½ 40/6
Western, 4% Deb., 80⅛

### SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Gt. Northern Holding, 8¼ ⅛
Radio Corp. of America, 8 15/16†† 3⅛†† ⅛ 3/16 ⅜ ¼ 5/16 ⅛ ⅜ 15 16 ¼
Venezuela, "A," 18/9

## TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS

Anglo-Argentine, 4% Deb., 70¼
Brazilian Trac., 5% Pref., 31¼ ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 5/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 7/16 ⅜ ⅛ 5/16 ⅜ 3/8 ⅛ ⅜ 5/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 7/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 9/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 11/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 13/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 15/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 17/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 19/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 21/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜ 23/16 ⅜ ⅛ ⅜

## NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

### SLOOP FOR WEST AFRICA

The sloop DELPHINIUM is to recommission at Sheerness this morning with a full Portsmouth crew as an independent command for further service on the West Coast of Africa. Two of the War-built sloops, the DAFFODIL and DELPHINIUM, were allocated for duty on this coast in 1925, in place of the pre-War gunboats THISTLE and DWARF, which had become worn out. During her past two-year commission, the DELPHINIUM has been commanded by Commander C. E. S. Farrant. He is succeeded on the recommissioning of the ship by Captain A. M. Peters, D.S.C., in accordance with the new policy of providing more employment at sea for junior captains, and of lessening the period which some of them would otherwise have to wait before taking up their first commands in the higher rank. Captain Peters was promoted in the midsummer list, and was formerly executive officer of the cadets' training ship EREBUS at Devonport.

### RETURN OF THE EMERALD

The cruiser EMERALD, Captain H. P. Boxer, of the Fourth Cruiser Squadron, East Indies Station, is ordered to leave Bombay to-day for Devonport, to recommission for further service on the station. Her present commission began on September 4, 1928. According to programme, the EMERALD will spend Christmas Day at sea. She is due at Aden, December 14-16; Canal zone, December 20-23; Malta, December 26-29; Gibraltar, January 1; and Devonport, January 5.

### PAYMASTER COMMANDER WETHEY

Paymaster Commander E. H. Wethey, O.B.E., is to join the Admiralty to-day for temporary duty in the Naval Intelligence Division. Paymaster Commander Wethey has been secretary to Vice-Admiral W. A. Howard Kelly, second-in-command in the Mediterranean, and is to accompany the Vice-Admiral to China early in the New Year, when he proceeds to take up his appointment as Commander-in-Chief. During the War, Paymaster Commander Wethey also served with the Vice-Admiral when the latter was Commodore in the Adriatic, on board the LOWESTOFT. He had previously been on the staff of Admiral Sir Frederick Hamilton at Rosyth, and was made O.B.E. for War service.

### SOUTH AMERICAN CRUISE

The cruiser DANAE, Captain E. R. Rent, D.S.C., is expected to arrive to-day at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, and will remain there over Christmas. The DANAE called at Bahia and Montevideo during her passage down the south-east coast of America. It is expected that she will return by this route instead of making the round trip through the Straits of Magellan and up the west coast.

### NORE COMMAND SPORTS

The half-yearly report of the R.N. and R.M. Sports Control Board, issued this week, announces good progress with sports facilities in the Nore Command. At St. Mary's Island recreation ground, Chatham, four hard tennis courts, two grass tennis courts, and six cricket practice nets are nearing completion and should be available next summer. It is anticipated that the five Association football grounds now in process of construction will be ready for use during the ensuing year, when there will be available two Rugby grounds, one hockey ground, and 12 Association grounds. The formation of the Nore Command Lower Deck Hockey Association has made definite progress, and management and selection committees have been formed.

### THE WELCH REGIMENT

Major F. H. Linton, D.S.O., has been selected for command of the 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel G. Fleming, D.S.O.

### T.A. PERMANENT STAFF UNIFORM

Attention having been called to cases where Permanent Staff instructors attached to the Territorial Army have been in the habit of wearing uniform of the units to which they are attached, the Army Council have directed that in future instructors will invariably wear the uniform of the unit to which they permanently belong.

### LONDON STALLION SHOW

The War Office announces that a show of thoroughbred stallions will be held, in conjunction with the Hunters' Improvement and National Light Horse Breeding Society, at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, on March 3, 4, and 5, 1931. A challenge cup presented by the King will be awarded for the champion stallion in the show, and a gold medal will be awarded by the War Office to the owner. Seventy-five King's Premiums (including six super-premiums) will also be offered for award by the War Office. In addition to the King's Premiums a very limited number of War Office Premiums will be available for award on the recommendation of the county horse-breeding committees. These awards will not be made, however, until the routes of the King's Premium stallions have been arranged. Copies of the regulations governing the award of the premiums can be had on application to the War Office.

### TURKISH OFFICERS FOR R.A.F.

Two officers of the Turkish Air Force, Lieutenant Seyfettin Bey and Lieutenant Esref Bey, of the Turkish Air Force, who have recently concluded a course of instruction at No. 3 Flying Training School, Grantham, have now been attached to the R.A.F. station at Tangmere, Chichester, until December 23, in order to study the organization of, and the work carried out by, fighter squadrons of the R.A.F., of which there are two at Tangmere, No. 1 and No. 43.

### MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ABADAN, Dec. 3.—Folkestone arrived, and left Dec. 6.
ADEN, Dec. 5.—Hermes arrived, and left Dec. 6.
BARBADOS, Dec. 5.—Cyclamen arrived, and left for Bonta Dec. 6.
BARATONGA, Dec. 6.—Dragon arrived.
BORA BORA, Dec. 5.—Diomede left for Baratonga.
HENJAM, Dec. 5.—Ormonde arrived.
HONG-KONG, Dec. 7.—Seraph left for Shanghai.
ICMAGO, Dec. 5.—Tern arrived.
KEIHLL, Dec. 6.—Ladybird arrived.
LORITO, Dec. 6.—Carlisle arrived.
MALTA, Dec. 7.—Cornwall left for Devonport.
MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 6.—Danae left.
PORT SAID, Dec. 6.—Endeavour arrived.
SAMOA, Dec. 5.—Kent and Petershield arrived.
WALVIS BAY, Dec. 6.—Calcutta left for Saldanha Bay.
WEMT, Dec. 5.—Scarab arrived.

## NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

CAPTS.—J. C. HODGSON, D.S.O., to Emperor of India; and G. W. TAYLOR, to Marlborough.
LIEUT.-COMMDR.—A. F. ARMITAGE, to President, for duty with Director of Naval Ordnance, Admiralty (Dec. 9); I. C. WINDSOR, to Vivid, for R.N. Barracks (Dec. 11); R. M. SPENCER, to Pangbourne. (Dec. 29); G. C. TEVES, to Beagle (Jan. 2).
LIEUTS.—J. M. MOSEY, to Malaya (Dec. 29); and R. A. GRANT, to Beagle (Jan. 20).
LIEUTS., F/O., R.A.F.—F. W. N. BASSETT, to Courageous (Dec. 6); and N. KENNEDY, to Glorious (Jan. 1).
INSTR. LIEUT.-COMMDR. H. E. ADELSON, M.A., to President, for R.N. College, Greenwich (Dec. 31).
CHAPLAIN.—REV. A. TURNER, B.A., to Valiant (Dec. 8).
PAYMR. LIEUT. COMMR., R.A.N.—T. E. NAVE, transferred to R.N. (from Aug. 20), in rank of Paymr. Lieut.-Commr. (with original seny. of July 1, 1929).
ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE.
LIEUT.-COMMDR.—W. H. POOLE, R.D., and A. J. MOSS, R.D., to Vivid (Dec. 6), and to Vernon (Dec. 20).

## NAVAL CONSTRUCTION IN 1931

### SHIPBUILDERS' APPEAL FOR ACCELERATION

At the Admiralty yesterday the First Lord, Mr. Alexander, who was accompanied by the Minister of Labour, Miss Bondfield, received a deputation from the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation on the subject of the influence of the reductions in warship building on the industries concerned. The case for accelerating warship construction to relieve the serious state of unemployment existing and anticipated during 1931 in the shipbuilding and allied industries was put by the President of the Federation, Mr. A. L. Ayre. The First Lord, while unable to give any grounds for hope that the proposals made could be adopted, undertook to represent the views of the Federation to the Prime Minister.

Although tenders have been invited, there are at the moment 20 vessels of the programme sanctioned by Parliament this year which have not yet been ordered. According to the usual practice, these vessels should all be laid down before March 31 next, but even though they have been given names, this is no guarantee that they will be built, as was shown by the experience of the cruisers Surrey and Northumberland, of the 1928 programme, which were cancelled in January last.

### *ROAD WORKS IN LONDON*

The Ministry of Transport, in its notification of works of road maintenance and improvement in London, states that work will be begun on December 15 in Marshalsea-road, the alternative route for traffic being Union-street and Borough High-street. The estimated date of completion is January 17, and the whole length of the road will be involved.

# The Estate Market

## CROWN LEASES

### OFFICES AND FLATS

The Crown lease of No. 8, Cornwall-terrace, Regent's Park, is offered by Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. (Berkeley-square), who have sold that of No. 4, Cumberland-place, Regent's Park, jointly with Messrs. Folkard and Hayward (Baker-street). Other sales are of No. 28, St. James's-place, and No. 11, Connaught-place, Hyde Park.

Little Gate, Roehampton, and Rothbury, Worthing, have been sold by Messrs. William Willett, Limited (Sloane-square).

Offices in Piccadilly-circus and five shops in Haymarket-arcade, a connexion between Haymarket, Piccadilly-circus and Jermyn-street, are offered by Messrs. Hillier, Parker, May and Rowden (Maddox-street), who published a view of the Circus in *The Times* yesterday (p. 22).

Special rates for electricity are granted by some undertakings, a small sum being payable as a deposit by the users of the service. This is so, not only in the case of such flats as Cropthorne Court, St. John's Wood, but of some small blocks. At Cropthorne Court the rate is a half-penny a unit, which would seem to encourage the use of the current for cooking, heating, and refrigeration, as well as lighting. Messrs. Allsop and Co. (Park-road and Soho-square) quote £375 a year for flats in Cropthorne Court. Eyre Court flats in Finchley-road, St. John's Wood, are to be let "at practically pre-War rents," by Messrs. Lane, Saville and Co. (Carlos-place). Furnished and unfurnished flats are on view. Messrs. Hampton and Sons (St. James's-square) can let a flat in South Audley-street at £350 a year.

Mr. Eric H. Savill is leaving the firm of Messrs. Alfred Savill and Sons (Lincoln's Inn-fields) at the end of the year to take up the Deputy Surveyorship of Crown Lands at Windsor.

The British Red Cross Society has sold the Westminster lease of No. 27, Grosvenor-place, through Messrs. George Trollope and Sons, who have arranged, with Sir Charles Kenderdine, for the purchase of the freehold of 9, Chesham-street by the society.

Garrett House, at St. James's, a freehold Georgian house, has been sold by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley to a client of Messrs. Ralph Pay and Taylor.

Nos. 8 and 9, Long-acre, and 16, Garrick-street, yielding a gross income of £4,770, are for sale by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley.

### SALES BY AUCTION

NEWELL and HAMLYN

New Cross.—69, Lewisham High-road, freehold £1,110
J. and W. HEATHCOTE
Derby.—St. Mary's Gate, "The Old Probate Registry Office," freehold .. .. .. 2,400
66, Grove-street, off-licence, freehold .. 1,100

## AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SALES THIS DAY

| Auctioneers | Place of Sale | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Rutley, Vine, and Gurney | The Mart, E.C. (2.30) | Freehold and Leasehold Properties |
| Stocker and Roberts | Do. (2.30) | Leasehold Properties |
| C. H. Bond and Co. | Winchester House, E.C. (2.30) | Business Premises |
| Ellis and Sons | 31, Dover-street, W. (3.0) | Country Property |

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c.
SALES THIS DAY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hampton and Sons | The Show, Oxted, Surrey (12.0) | Contents of the Residence |
| Constable & Maude | Aston Clinton House, Aylesbury, Bucks (12.0) | Furniture, &c. |
| Debenham, Storr and Sons | 26, King street, Covent-garden, W.C. (12.0) | Old English Silver, Jewelry, &c. |
| Tooth and Tooth | 187-9, Oxford-street, W. (12.0) | Antique and Modern Furniture |
| Knight, Frank and Rutley | Sidholme, Sidmouth, S. Devon (1.0) | Old English Furniture, Porcelain, Pottery, &c. |
| Sotheby and Co. | 34-5, New Bond-street, W. (1.0) | Rare Books and Manuscripts. |
| Phillips, Son, and Neale | 72, New Bond-street, W. (1.0) | Antique Furniture |
| Eastwood and Holt | London Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing-lane, E.C. (1.0) | Chinese and Japanese Curios |
| Hampton and Sons | 32, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W. (1.30) | Rare Books, Antique Furniture, &c. |
| Messrs. Sherwoods | Sale Rooms, Folkestone | Antique Silver, &c. (2.0) |

## MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

*4 lines 20s. (minimum)*

COOK, SON and Co. (ST. PAUL'S), Ltd.
The High Court having sanctioned the reduction of the Company's Capital in accordance with the proposals duly passed at Meetings held on the 19th June and 3rd July last, REPAYMENT of the 10s. per share will be made to Preference Shareholders whose names appear on the register of members on the 15th December inst.
By Order of the Board.
S. PEPPER, Secretary.
22, St. Paul's Church-yard, E.C.4.

COMPANIA HISPANO-AMERICANA DE ELECTRICIDAD S.A.
With reference to the PAYMENT of COUPON No. 19 of the Shares of this Company, details of which appeared in these columns on Saturday, December 6th, shareholders should note that in order to calculate the equivalent of Gold Pesetas in other currencies the basis of calculation will be the parity of Gold Pesetas 5.18 per dollar, and the rate of exchange for dollars ruling on the day of payment for the currency in which the payment of the dividend is to be made.

## DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

*4 lines 20s. (minimum)*

BEYER, PEACOCK and COMPANY, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that WARRANTS for INTEREST on the 4½ per Cent. and 5 per Cent. Debenture Stock for the six months ending 31st December, 1930, will be posted on the 31st December, 1930, and will be PAYABLE at Messrs. Glyn, Mills and Company, 67, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3, on and after the 1st January, 1931.
Notice is also hereby given that the Transfer Books in respect of Debenture Stock will be Closed from the 24th to the 31st December, 1930, inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
M. R. WELSH, Secretary.
Gorton, Manchester, 8th December, 1930.

NEW STATE AREAS, Limited.
(Incorporated in the Union of South Africa.)
SIX per CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES.
Notice is hereby given that holders of Debentures to Bearer will receive PAYMENT of the half-year's INTEREST due 31st December, 1930, on presentation of Coupon No. 16 at the London Office of the Company, Nos. 10-11, Austin Friars, E.C.2, on and after the 31st December, 1930. Coupons must be left four clear days for examination.
Notice is also hereby given that the Debenture Register will be closed from the 16th December to the 31st December, 1930, both days inclusive.
Warrants for payment of the half-year's interest on the Registered Debentures will be posted on the 30th December, 1930.
By Order,
JOHANNESBURG CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT COMPANY, Ltd., London Agents.
T. HONEY, Secretary.
10-11, Austin Friars, London, E.C.2, 9th December, 1930.

## TRANSFER BOOKS

*4 lines 20s. (minimum)*

ASPREY and COMPANY, Limited.
TRANSFER BOOKS of the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference Shares will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 31st December, 1930, both days inclusive, for the purpose of preparing Warrants for the Dividend due 1st January, 1931.
By Order,
E. CHAS. C. SMITH, Secretary.
Registered Offices, 165-8, New Bond-street, London, W.
Secretarial Department, 20, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.4.

ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL COMPANY, Limited.
5 per Cent. DEBENTURE STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Stockholders will be CLOSED from 17th December to 30th December, 1930, both dates inclusive, for the preparation of the Interest Warrants for the half year to 31st December, 1930, payable on that date.
JOHN CLARK, Secretary.
Britannic House, Finsbury-circus, E.C.2, 8th Dec., 1930.

CHOSEN CORPORATION Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th to 31st December, 1930, inclusive.
By Order of the Board.
HENRY B. CLEFFORD, Secretary.
21, Great Winchester-street, E.C.2, 8th December, 1930.

JOSEPH NATHAN and COMPANY, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the REGISTERS and TRANSFER BOOKS of the 7% A Preference Shares will be CLOSED from the 16th to 31st December, 1930, both inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants which will be posted on the 31st December.
By Order of the Board,
FRED. C. RANDALL, Director and Secretary.
16, St. Helen's-place, London, E.C.3.
5th December, 1930.

SOUTHAMPTON HARBOUR BOARD.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER REGISTERS of the Southampton Harbour Redeemable Stock will be CLOSED from December 18th to 31st, both days inclusive.
W. G. GUBBINS, Clerk to the Board.
Town Quay, Southampton, 9th December, 1930.

UNITED DAIRIES, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 11th to 12th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
(Signed) A. MAIR, Secretary.
9th December, 1930.

## TRANSFER BOOKS (continued)

MEADOW DAIRY COMPANY Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Preference, Ordinary, and Preferred Ordinary Shares of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 31st December, 1930, inclusive, for the preparation of warrants for the half-year's dividend due 31st December, 1930, on the Preference Shares, and Interim Dividend on the Ordinary Shares and Preferred Ordinary Shares.
By Order,
J. J. STEPHENSON, Secretary.
Registered Offices: 5/9, Bethnal Green-road, London, E.1.

## COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

CHOSEN CORPORATION Limited.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BEARER SHARE WARRANTS.
Notice is hereby given that, for the purpose of enabling holders of Bearer Share Warrants to attend and vote at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, to be held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, on Friday, 19th December, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, warrants may be deposited at the offices of the Company, 21, Great Winchester-street, E.C.2, three clear days before the Meeting.
By Order of the Board.
HENRY B. CLEFFORD, Secretary.
21, Great Winchester-street, E.C.2, 8th December, 1930.

CALDER and HEBBLE NAVIGATION.
Notice is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company of Proprietors of the Calder and Hebble Navigation will be held at the Offices of the Navigation, Numbers 22, Southgate, Halifax, in the County of York, on Thursday, the 18th day of December, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purposes of submitting to the Proprietors at such Meeting a proposed Bill to be promoted in the Session of Parliament, 1931, for conferring further powers on the Company of Proprietors of the Calder and Hebble Navigation and for other purposes.
CHARLES S. WALKER, Clerk.
Dated this fifth day of December, 1930.

LENA GOLDFIELDS, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that at the MEETING of NOTEHOLDERS of Lena Goldfields, Limited, held on the 23rd December, 1920, the said meeting was adjourned for lack of a quorum, namely, a clear majority in value of the Notes outstanding, and, therefore, the meeting stands adjourned until 3 o'clock on Thursday, the 18th day of December, 1930, when it will be held again at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2, for the purpose following, namely, to consider, and if approved, to pass the following Resolution:—
That the Committee consisting of Messrs. G. E. Philcox, V. Osborne, J. H. E. Francis, and F. W. O. Day, appointed by the Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Noteholders of the Company on 28th February, 1930, shall continue to represent and act for all Noteholders of the Company with all the powers conferred by the said Resolution on behalf of the Noteholders, And that in consideration of the agreement by the Company to pay out of the proceeds of the Award referred to in such Resolution interest to such Noteholders at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum on the principal sums and interest due in respect of all Notes outstanding as on 1st December, 1930, until payment of such principal sums and interest no Noteholder shall institute any proceedings against the Company for interest in arrear now or hereafter due or for recovery of the principal sum now or hereafter due, or alleged to become due, in respect of any of the Notes, or take any other proceedings against the Company for the further period of two years from the date of this resolution, but if at any time an order of the Court shall be made, or resolution passed for the winding-up of the Company, such further period shall be immediately determined, and in such event or if the said period shall be determined by the Committee by notice as after mentioned any Noteholder shall be at liberty to institute such proceedings against the company as he may think fit. And that the Committee shall be authorized to obtain from the Company from time to time full information as to the position concerning the Arbitral Award against the U.S.S.R. and the steps taken for enforcement in respect thereof. And that if the Company shall fail to keep the Committee fully advised of all negotiations, or shall conclude or refuse to conclude any agreement with the U.S.S.R. without the consent of the Committee the Committee may determine the said further period of two years by notice in writing to the Company. And also that each person is to exercise of the powers conferred by the said Resolution of 28th February, 1930, or by this Resolution, shall be decided by a majority of the Committee who may act accordingly.
By Order of the Board,
T. ELLIOT, Secretary.
2, Broad-street-place, London, E.C.2.
Dated the 9th day of December, 1930.

Holders of Notes present in person or by proxy at the adjourned meeting, whatever their number or the value of the Notes held by or represented by them, will form a quorum, and a Resolution passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the persons voting at such meeting, upon a show of hands, or, if there be a poll, by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the value of the votes given on such poll, will bind all Noteholders with regard to any modification, abrogation, or compromise of the rights of Noteholders.

Holders of Notes who desire to attend and vote at the meeting personally, may and should deposit their Notes with the Company at its above-mentioned office, or with a London Bank or depository previously approved by the Company, on or before 3 p.m. on Friday, the 12th day of December, 1930, and Holders of Notes must do so if they desire to attend and vote at the meeting by proxy. Against the deposit of such Notes, the Company will issue a certificate, which will enable the said Noteholder to attend the Meeting, or, if he so desires, will issue a certificate in favour of a Director or Noteholder to act as his proxy. The Notes so deposited must remain with the Company, Bank, or depository concerned, until after the meeting and any adjournment thereof shall have been held.

If Noteholders wish to attend the Meeting, and to produce their Notes thereat, they are requested to attend at least half an hour before the meeting begins, as the necessary particulars connected with their Notes have to be carefully checked.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING COMPANY, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at Winchester House (Hall No. 174), Old Broad-street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 18th day of December, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts, to declare a dividend, to elect Directors and Auditors, and to transact any other business of an Ordinary General Meeting.
Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer wishing to attend or vote at this Meeting must deposit their Warrants with the Company at the Registered Office in London, No. 3, London Wall Buildings, E.C.2, two clear days before the date thereof.
The Transfer Books will be Closed from the 8th to the 20th December, 1930, inclusive.
Dated this 6th day of December, 1930.
By Order of the Board,
ALF. W. BERRY, Secretary.
3, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.2.

## BONDS CANCELLED

NORWEGIAN THREE-and-a-HALF per CENT. LOAN of 1894.
Hambros Bank Limited hereby state that they have received notice from the Norwegian Finance Department, Oslo, that the undermentioned BONDS, amounting to £29,060, were PURCHASED in Oslo to cover the amortization due 15th October, 1930, and afterwards CANCELLED:—

Letter A.—Nos. 109, 149
2 at £1,000 .. .. .. £2,000

Letter B.—Nos. 206, 266
2 at £500 .. .. .. 1,000

Letter C.—Nos. 874, 883, 931, 2048, 2049—51, 2119, 2372—74, 2576, 2770, 2811—12, 2821, 3018—21, 3039, 3051—52, 3057—59, 3064—65, 3073—81, 3201, 3204—05, 3703, 3750—51, 3753—54, 3779, 3881, 3885, 4056, 4127, 4494, 4535—36, 4692—94, 4852—53, 4908, 4945, 5104, 5310, 5399, 5492, 5786, 5804, 5971, 6122—23, 6240, 6516, 6547, 6558, 6576—79, 6581, 6598—99, 6694, 6769—70, 6772—73, 6784, 6816, 6830—32, 6838, 6859, 6867—70, 6872—73, 7007, 7036, 7058, 7069, 7127, 7196, 7201, 7269, 7312, 7335, 7351—52, 7355, 7370—74, 7481, 7547
118 at £100 .. .. .. 11,800

Letter D.—Nos. 17054, 17061—64, 17092, 17410—20, 17422—23, 17425—26, 18063—68, 18070—76, 18077—87, 18089—92, 18128—29, 18287, 18306, 18308—13, 18316, 18333—49, 18351—57, 18358—77, 18379—90, 18584—85, 18678, 18718—20, 20120, 20307—15, 21699—700, 21847, 21988—89, 22038, 22169—71, 22196—99, 22201, 22215—21, 22275, 22320, 22356, 22425—27, 23375, 23380—82, 23730, 23955—61, 23963—68, 24207—10, 24212—13, 24542, 24838—42, 24902, 25337—44, 25431—45, 25745, 25835, 26178—83, 27528—32, 27534—37, 27539—42, 27589—90, 27774—76, 27950, 28299—300, 28304—14, 28316—21, 28394, 28404—05, 28408, 28410, 28801, 28803—05, 28815, 28831—33, 28838, 28862—71, 28909, 28911, 28918—30, 28931—66, 28967—75, 29005—14, 29016, 29018—24, 29026—27, 29033—34, 29130, 29189—92, 29217, 29226—28, 29260—69, 29270—73, 29275—76, 29279—305, 29314—23, 29325, 29327—31, 29340, 29341—43, 29436—43, 29524—28, 29551—54, 29571, 29586, 29616—17, 29619—24, 29626—29, 29631—41, 29684—87, 29694, 29698, 29780—81, 29813—15, 29833—52, 29876, 29925—29, 29956, 29958—65, 29971, 29976—80, 30006, 30070, 30177—78, 30179—80, 30223—25, 30, 228, 30237, 30317, 30354—55, 30389—95, 30396, 30409—11, 30414, 30416, 30423—24, 30460—77, 30486—87, 30505, 30588—89, 30591, 30593—97, 30599—610, 30671—80, 30694—97, 30706, 30748, 30892, 30915, 30918—22, 31253, 31255, 31257, 31331, 31335—36, 31339, 31440—66, 31469—75, 31477—95, 31497—500, 31502—13, 31539, 31574, 31640—43, 31645—47, 31649—52
713 at £20 .. .. .. 14,260

£29,060

Amortization, 15th April, 1930.
Numbers advertised in "The Times," 29th May, 1930, as D 49403/4 should read D 29403/4, 41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. 9th December, 1930.

NORWEGIAN FOUR per CENT. LOAN of 1911.
Hambros Bank, Limited, hereby state that they have received notice from the Norwegian Finance Department, Oslo, that the undermentioned BONDS amounting to £9,820 were PURCHASED in Oslo and are being destroyed.

Amortization 15th November, 1930.

Letter A.—Nos. 30—31, 35, 43—45, 50, 52, 77, 87, 106, 296—97,
13 at £500 .. .. .. £6,500

Letter B.—Nos. 4550, 4737—39, 7285—89, 7404, 7487, 7639,
12 at £100 .. .. .. 1,200

Letter C.—Nos. 20204—18, 25184, 33232, 33704—5, 38130—48, 42797—803, 42961—65, 43141—50, 43866—88, 44031—40, 45391—92, 45407—9, 45411, 45413—14, 45430—33, 45439, 47101—4, 47706,
111 at £20 .. .. .. 2,220

£9,820

41, Bishopsgate, E.C.2. 9th December, 1930.

## DRAWING OF BONDS

*4 lines 16s. (minimum)*

RHEINELBE UNION.
Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks - Aktien - Gesellschaft Deutsch-Luxemburgische Bergwerks-Und Hütten-Aktiengesellschaft, Bochumer Verein Für Bergbau Und Gusstahlfabrikation.
To the Holders of Twenty-Year 7 per Cent. Sinking Fund Mortgage Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by an indenture, dated as of January 1, 1926, between the above-named Companies and American Exchange-Pacific National Bank (now Irving Trust Company), American Trustee, and Deutsche Kreditsicherung Aktiengesellschaft, German Trustee, and further secured by an indenture of Assumption, dated as of June 1, 1926, between Vereinigte Stahlwerke Aktiengesellschaft and said American Trustee and said German Trustee:
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned that, in accordance with the provisions of Article III. of said Indenture, dated as of January 1, 1926, the Fiscal Agents (Dillon, Read and Co., and J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation) acting under said Indenture have designated by lot for redemption on January 1, 1931, out of moneys to be paid to said Fiscal Agents before said date by the undersigned as and for a Sinking Fund, $313,000 principal amount of said Twenty-Year 7 per Cent. Sinking Fund Mortgage Gold Bonds, bearing the following numbers, to wit:—

BONDS OF $1,000 DENOMINATION

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 29 | 139 | 226 | 573 | 665 | 681 |
| 714 | 747 | 831 | 939 | 965 | 1016 | 1048 |
| 1162 | 1173 | 1210 | 1215 | 1316 | 1371 | 1427 |
| 1437 | 1501 | 1531 | 1561 | 1574 | 1865 | 1993 |
| 2012 | 2241 | 2265 | 2281 | 2361 | 2555 | 2656 |
| 2824 | 2875 | 2984 | 3239 | 3267 | 3353 | 3440 |
| 3489 | 3651 | 3706 | 3752 | 3870 | 3885 | 3938 |
| 3962 | 3971 | 4081 | 4097 | 4144 | 4157 | 4203 |
| 4210 | 4240 | 4308 | 4323 | 4774 | 4818 | 4848 |
| 4932 | 4972 | 4986 | 5033 | 5101 | 5121 | 5350 |
| 5448 | 5560 | 5634 | 5882 | 5992 | 6014 | 6155 |
| 6306 | 6644 | 6698 | 6802 | 7081 | 7102 | 7286 |
| 7359 | 7376 | 7489 | 7680 | 7741 | 7958 | 7985 |
| 7992 | 8005 | 8019 | 8087 | 8096 | 8513 | 8739 |
| 8880 | 8950 | 9121 | 9186 | 9346 | 9351 | 9415 |
| 9575 | 9810 | 10010 | 10022 | 10040 | 10233 | 10296 |
| 10357 | 10418 | 10433 | 10456 | 10699 | 10720 | 10839 |
| 10842 | 10859 | 10917 | 10998 | 11051 | 11344 | 11445 |
| 11471 | 11472 | 11537 | 11577 | 11648 | 11773 | 11805 |
| 11883 | 11927 | 11989 | 12092 | 12117 | 12226 | 12326 |
| 12344 | 12413 | 12423 | 12439 | 12619 | 12708 | 12777 |
| 13104 | 13144 | 13200 | 13413 | 13458 | 13506 | 13636 |
| 13660 | 13745 | 13827 | 13844 | 13860 | 13941 | 13989 |
| 14241 | 14294 | 14386 | 14450 | 14474 | 14605 | 14645 |
| 14666 | 14730 | 14744 | 14746 | 15011 | 15079 | 15202 |
| 15284 | 15304 | 15444 | 15552 | 15643 | 15801 | 15909 |
| 16021 | 16032 | 16092 | 16163 | 16175 | 16190 | 16379 |
| 16466 | 16484 | 16523 | 16535 | 16598 | 16606 | 17012 |
| 17102 | 17110 | 17148 | 17208 | 17216 | 17228 | 17242 |
| 17102 | 17110 | 17148 | 17208 | 17216 | 17228 | 17242 |
| 17344 | 17377 | 17466 | 17472 | 17586 | 17662 | 17779 |
| 17782 | 17849 | 17922 | 17930 | 17935 | 17942 | 17952 |
| 18007 | 18041 | 18049 | 18153 | 18157 | 18158 | 18213 |
| 18269 | 18277 | 18418 | 18422 | 18603 | 18732 | 18800 |
| 18867 | 19011 | 19047 | 19088 | 19378 | 19530 | 19531 |
| 19595 | 19619 | 19699 | 19720 | 19722 | 19729 | 19856 |
| 20105 | 20453 | 20477 | 20490 | 20559 | 20709 | 20730 |
| 20755 | 20831 | 20907 | 20912 | 21060 | 21241 | 21336 |
| 21342 | 21463 | 21478 | 21554 | 21810 | 21970 | 21996 |
| 22058 | 22076 | 22127 | 22153 | 22196 | 22218 | 22407 |
| 22423 | 22444 | 22446 | 22473 | 22492 | 22618 | 22832 |
| 22881 | 22924 | 23011 | 23112 | 23114 | 23239 | 23244 |
| 23281 | 23379 | 23381 | 23421 | 23472 | 23501 | 23631 |
| 23802 | 23986 | 24034 | 24035 | 24093 | 24208 | 24263 |
| 24327 | 24368 | 24383 | 24391 | 24434 | 24570 | 24637 |
| 24747 | 24833 | 24846 | 24847 | 24932 | | |

Said bonds so designated for redemption are payable on January 1, 1931, at the option of the respective holders thereof either at the principal office of Dillon, Read and Co., 28, Nassau-street, New York City, or at the principal office of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46, William-street, New York City, at one hundred per cent. (100%) of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to January 1, 1931, upon surrender of said bonds with all appurtenant coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1931, provided funds for the purpose shall be deposited by the undersigned with said Fiscal Agents before said date. At the option of the respective holders of said bonds so designated for redemption, the principal thereof and interest thereon may likewise be collected either in London, England, at the office of J. Henry Schroder and Co., in Pounds Sterling, or in Amsterdam, Holland, at the office of Mendelssohn and Co. Amsterdam, Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij and Pierson and Co., in Dutch Guilders, at the buying rate, in London or Amsterdam, respectively, for sight exchange on New York City on the day of presentation for collection.
On November 19, 1930, Bonds of the previous drawings, bearing the following designating numbers, had not been presented for payment:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 402 | 2554 | 4480 | 4896 | 8069 | 8090 | 10570 |
| 11635 | 11912 | 12398 | 14805 | 15977 | 16408 | 20972 |
| 21681 | 23557 | 24626 | | | | |

Dated, November 28, 1930.
VEREINIGTE STAHLWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT (United Steel Works Corporation).
By DILLON, READ and Co., and J. HENRY SCHRODER BANKING CORPORATION Fiscal Agents.

CHILIAN GOVERNMENT 4½ per CENT. LOAN, 1885.
Notice is hereby given that under the operation of the Sinking Fund of this Loan the following numbers, viz:—

ONE BOND of £1,000.
13 £1,000

EIGHT BONDS of £500 EACH.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 133 | 192 | 399 | 449 | 470 | 478 | 525 |
| 578 | | | | | | £4,000 |

ONE HUNDRED and EIGHT BONDS of £100 EACH.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 666 | 718 | 724 | 884 | 905 | 906 | 912 |
| 916 | 940 | 968 | 1124 | 1159 | 1162 | 1196 |
| 1201 | 1396 | 1639 | 1663 | 1750 | 1840 | 1875 |
| 2043 | 2083 | 2102 | 2181 | 2338 | 2366 | 2367 |
| 2379 | 2381 | 2387 | 2417 | 2444 | 2480 | 2491 |
| 2624 | 2625 | 2632 | 2655 | 2656 | 2740 | 2812 |
| 2817 | 2818 | 2919 | 2941 | 2943 | 2946 | 2948 |
| 3125 | 3150 | 3157 | 3235 | 3267 | 3280 | 3293 |
| 3347 | 3357 | 3379 | 3411 | 3452 | 3530 | 3563 |
| 3624 | 3628 | 3650 | 3659 | 3727 | 3738 | 3815 |
| 3887 | 3943 | 3962 | 3963 | 3966 | 4021 | 4091 |
| 4144 | 4156 | 4174 | 4247 | 4248 | 4365 | 4378 |
| 4467 | 4469 | 4493 | 4500 | 4529 | 4670 | 4677 |
| 4690 | 4760 | 4764 | 4778 | 4804 | 4829 | 4878 |
| 4959 | 4994 | 5006 | 5033 | 5044 | 5078 | 5133 |
| 5151 | 5157 | 5160 | | | | £10,800 |

£15,800

were this day DRAWN by lot for redemption at the offices of the Midland Bank, Limited, 5, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.2, in the presence of Jorge Buchanan, Esquire, Commercial Counsellor to the Chilean Embassy, and of Joseph Phillips Crawley, Notary Public, and the same are payable on and after the 1st day of January next at the offices of the said Bank.
The Bonds, with Coupons attached of and from 1st July, 1931, to 1st July, 1935, must be left three clear days for examination between the hours of 11 and 3, Saturdays excepted.
London, the Fourth day of December, 1930.
Per pro MIDLAND BANK Limited, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2.
W. J. ABBOTT, Manager.
Countersigned: Jorge Buchanan, J. Phillips Crawley, Notary Public. Firm: Grain and Sons, 9, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

## LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

*3 lines 6s. (minimum)

## PRIVATE HOTELS

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

### LONDON

**HAREWOOD PRIVATE HOTEL,**
74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1. Museum 5941-2.
Hot and cold water all bed rooms; bed, breakfast, bath, 7s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. En Pension moderate terms. Night porter.

Comfortable Residential Private Hotel.
Owned and managed by Retired Regular Army Officer.

**PEMBRIDGE MANOR**
PRIVATE HOTEL,
PEMBRIDGE CRESCENT, HYDE PARK, W.
Close to Tube Stations and Omnibuses to all parts.
Personal control of cuisine and comfort of visitors.
Terms from 3 guineas weekly.
Special rates for permanent residents.
'Phone: Park 4501.

### SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BOURNEMOUTH.—LINKFIELD COURT PRIVATE HOTEL, KNYVETON-ROAD. A delightful house in spacious grounds; central heating; gas fires; hot and cold water in bed rooms; luxuriously furnished; excellent cuisine.

HOVE.—SACKVILLE-GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, KINGSWAY; facing sea. A few vacancies for Christmas. Tele., 3030.

PURLEY, SURREY.—FOXLEY HALL. Private Residential Hotel, convenient for station. Grass and en-tout-cas tennis, billiards. Moderate inclusive charges. Illustrated tariff. 'Phone 804 Purley. Bungalow in grounds to be LET. Furnished, with full board and attendance; three rooms, bath room, electric light, coal and gas fires.

SHERLIES PRIVATE HOTEL, ORPINGTON, KENT. Beautifully situated in own high ground yet close station; croquet, billiards, bridge. Ideal country home with young society; every comfort. Moderate inclusive terms. Special Christmas festivities. 'Phone, Orpington 72.

**SHORTLANDS HOUSE**
PRIVATE HOTEL, SHORTLANDS, KENT.
'PHONE, HAYES BOURNE 0916. 'GRAMS, QUEBA.
Have a few unexpected vacancies for Christmas week. Apply for special Christmas programme.
HARD TENNIS COURT. BILLIARDS. DANCING.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. MOLYNEUX PARK. PRIVATE HOTEL. Adjoining Mt. Ephraim; redecorated; lift; gas fires bed rooms; central heating; excellent cuisine. Moderate inclusive terms.—Apply Manageress for tariff. 'Phone 67.

## FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

3 *lines* 6*s.* (*minimum*)

### FRANCE

MENTONE. ALEXANDRA HOTEL. Ideal Home-replace. New 1930. Gymnasium. Solarium. Electric light. baths: 160 rooms. 60 bath rooms. 'Phone every room.

NICE. HOTEL RIVOIR. Rue Massenet
50 yards from the sea. Comfort. Moderate prices

A COMPLETE LIST of CONTINENTAL and FOREIGN HOTELS APPEARS on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY each week.

## BUSINESSES FOR SALE

3 *lines* 7*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

AN EXCELLENT HOUSE, offering a comfortable home with an approximate net INCOME of £325 p.a. (easily augmented) with the minimum of worry and trouble; owner not responsible for catering or service; delightful position in South Kensington. Price only £1,200, including certain furniture.—Sole Agents, BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, W.1. Ger. 0616.

ALL WEST HOTELS, SUITE HOUSES, Tea Rooms, Restaurants.—Call on WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

A SNIP. BREAKFAST HOUSE near South Kensington Station; 17 bed rooms, two baths. Lease 19 years at £180 year. Profit £500 year and suite for owner, well furnished; sound business. Price £1,450, part cash. Tenants, LUXFORD, 34, Oxford-street, W.1 (Tube, Tottenham Court-road).

A Small high-class PRIVATE HOTEL showing £1,250 per year profit (audited accounts), standing in delightful grounds just outside London, magnificently furnished and splendid home. Price only £4,500.—LUXFORD, 34, Oxford-court-road, W.1 (Tube, Tottenham Court-road).

BUILDER'S BUSINESS; turnover £20,000; net profits £3,000; capital required £20,000; Sussex.—GLADDINGS, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

FURNITURE BUSINESS must be disposed of owing to health; position Richmond; lease and valuable stock, £500.—Write Box C.441, The Times, E.C.4.

GARAGE and FILLING STATION, main coast road, Sussex; 3 petrol pumps, exceptionally well equipped workshop. Trade £4,000-£5,000 per annum. Price Freehold £3,000, including £1,000 stock. House, five rooms, can be had £45 per annum.—Call H. E. W. PERRY and DAW, 23, Liverpool-street, E.C.2.

HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT at WEST LONDON Tube Station. Suitable for a lady. Attractive and well furnished shop seating 40. Well-known business. Trade £36 per week. Books kept. Price £600 complete. —WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

HOUSE let in Unfurnished Rooms, producing £650 per annum, and making a net profit of over £400. Valuable lease. Rent and rates only about £3 per week. Resident housekeeper manages entirely. A good investment.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 3).

HOTEL GREEBA, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.—This well-known Private Hotel, occupying an excellent position, facing the sea, will shortly be offered for SALE by AUCTION as a going concern, including the valuable property, goodwill, furniture, &c., unless disposed of by private treaty; 39 visitors' bed rooms and excellent public rooms, including hall room and lounge room. In good repair and well furnished. Sound profitable business.—Full details from the Auctioneers, HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., 33, Davies-street, Berkeley-square, W.1.

LADY'S RESIDENTIAL CLUB, NOTTING HILL GATE. Overlooking Gardens. 22 splendidly furnished rooms. Lease 12½ years; takings £40 per week. Possession with £500 cash, small balance, mortgage.—Sole Agents, PHILLIPS and WARD, 72, New Oxford-street, W. Museum 9465.

£1,350 NET PROFIT per annum.—MODEL DAIRY; very old-established high-class business; suit gentleman to run as investment under manager. £3,650.—HOLLAND, 307, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.1.

### WANTED

RESTAURANTS and TEA ROOMS.—Really sound concerns sold by WOODCOCK and SON, 20, Conduit-street, W.1. 'Phone, Mayfair 5411 (3 lines).

THE "BUSINESS OFFERS" Column will be found on Front Page.

## LEGAL NOTICES

4 *lines* 8*s.* (*minimum*)

ATHANASE ATHANASSULIS deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS upon or against the ESTATE OF ATHANASE ATHANASSULIS late of 15 Manor Mansions, Cricklewood, in the County of Middlesex, who died on the 15th day of September 1919 and of whose estate Letters of Administration were granted to Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Company Limited on the 20th day of August 1930 (out of the Principal Probate Registry) are required to send particulars of their claims to us the undersigned on or before the 10th day of February 1931 after which date the assets of the deceased will be distributed having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given to us.
Dated this 4th day of December 1930.
McKENNA, SON & SHAW, 31/34 Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the Administrator.

H.M. LAND REGISTRY, LONDON, W.C.2. LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925. The following LAND is about to be REGISTERED. Objections (if any) should be addressed to "The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2," before the 23rd day of December, 1930.
FREEHOLD.
1. Land near the Lamb Inn, Sewers Bridge, Hooe, Sussex, by George Stephen Sargent, Hooe.
2. The Hinchley Wood Estate, Esher, Surrey, by Percy Fisher, Duddenhill, Watford, Herts.
3. Land in Birchwood-rd., Petts Wood, Orpington, Kent, by Renee Gilbert Dunsmore, 64 Marmora-rd., S.E.22.
4. Angle-bay, Stanley Park-rd., Carshalton, Surrey, by Bromley Park Garden Estates Ltd., 139 Temple Chambers, Temple-ave., E.C.4.
5. Glendale, Friern Park, North Finchley, Middlesex, by Herbert, William Taylor, 70 Orpington-rd., N.21.
6. Tiverton Lodge, 8 Burlington-rd., Chiswick, Middlesex, by George Charles Attwell, 21 Attenburg-ave., Ealing, W.5.
7. 21 Gaynor-st., Bradford, Yorks, by Walter Hodgson, 21 Gaynor-st., Bradford.
8. Land adjoining 24 Village-rd., Finchley, Middlesex, by Vincent Burrell, The Bungalow, Village-rd., Church End, N.3.
9. 1 Village-rd., Finchley, Middlesex, by Harold George Burrell, 1 Village-rd., N.3.
10. 24 Park-rd., North Acton, Middlesex, by Lydia D'Arcy Bowkett, 123 Mayow-rd., S.E.26.
11. Lephams Bridge Farm, Buxted, Sussex, by Arthur Edgar Hobbs, Rosedale, Woodmere-ave., Croydon.
12. Land fronting River Thames, being part of Dumally Park Estate, Halliford, Shepperton, Middlesex, by Celia Annie Lily Leonie Grout, Rivermount, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.
13. The Ship P.H., 171 and 169 Kennington-rd., Lambeth, by Watney Combe Reid & Co. Limited, The Stag Brewery, Pimlico, S.W.1.
LEASEHOLD.
1. 25 Courtfield-gdns. and 1 and 2 Morton Mews, St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington, by Courtfield Residential Chambers Limited, 262 Earls Court-rd., S.W.5.
J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

IN the Matter of the Estate of ROBERT DUNCAN HUGHES Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the Estate of ROBERT DUNCAN HUGHES late of the City of Toronto in the County of York in the Province of Ontario, Canada a Director of Messrs. Storer Rodgers & Hughes Ltd. (now known as Cherry-Burrell Ltd.) whose registered office was situate at 50 Lincolns Inn Fields London W.C.2) who died on the 18th day of March 1928 at Toronto Canada aforesaid and in respect of whose Estate in England Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted by His Majesty's Principal Probate Registry at H.M. High Court of Justice in England on the 28th day of July 1930 to Charles Stanton Hamilton and John Henry Whitehead the Trustee duly appointed by the Testator and Toronto General Trusts Company Ltd. of Toronto the sole Executors of the Will of the deceased (hereinafter collectively referred to as the Executors) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the Executors at the offices of the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors on or before the 15th day of February 1931. And notice is hereby also given that after that date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.
Dated the 4th day of December 1930.
DRAPER, SON & PARTON 24, Rood Lane, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3. Solicitors for the Executors.

I, DERRIC JOHN STOPFORD-ADAMS, of 44, Knightsbridge Court, Sloane Street, S.W.1, hereby give notice that on Deed Poll dated 28th November, 1930, I have ABANDONED the NAME of DERRIC JOHN STOPFORD ADAMS and have ADOPTED and taken the NAME of DERRIC JOHN STOPFORD-ADAMS.

LADY AIMEE JOSEPHINE CODDINGTON, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925, section 27 (as amended). Notice is hereby given:—1. That all CREDITORS and persons having any claim upon or against the estate of LADY AIMEE JOSEPHINE CODDINGTON late of 23, Kensington Court Gardens, Kensington in the County of Middlesex deceased (who died on the 30th day of August 1930, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 1st day of December 1930, by Gerald Ernest Terry Snowdon the Executor therein named) are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the Executor, on or before the 10th day of February 1931, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 5th day of December, 1930.
HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., 33, Davies-street, Berkeley-square, W.1.

LADY'S RESIDENTIAL CLUB, NOTTING HILL GATE. Overlooking Gardens. 22 splendidly furnished rooms. Lease 12½ years; takings £40 per week. Possession with £500 cash, small balance, mortgage.—Sole Agents, PHILLIPS and WARD, 72, New Oxford-street, W. Museum 9465.

## LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

ANNIE ENGLAND, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of ANNIE ENGLAND of 20 Powis Square Bayswater, London, Spinster, who died on the 22nd February 1930, are required to send particulars to us, on or before the 15th February 1931, after which date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to claims of which he may then have had notice.
Dated this Fifth day of December, 1930.
RUBINSTEIN, NASH & Co. 5 & 6 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Administrator.

MARY ANNE EVANS Widow deceased. In pursuance of Section 27 of the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons interested in the Estate of MARY ANNE EVANS late of 18 Cranhurst Road Cricklewood in the County of Middlesex and of 29 Walm Lane Willesden Green in the County of Middlesex who died on the 12th day of May 1930 at 14 Cranhurst Road aforesaid and Probate of whose Will was granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 23rd day of August 1930 to Margaret Catherine Evans (Spinster) the Executrix named in the said Will are required to send in the particulars of their claims to the said Executrix at the Office of Messrs. Stones Morris & Stone 41 Moorgate in the City of London on or before the 12th day of February 1931 after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Mary Anne Evans amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Executrix shall then have had notice.
Dated this 4th day of December, 1930.
STONES, MORRIS & STONE, 41 Moorgate, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executrix.

MARION ROSE PATERSON, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of MARION ROSE PATERSON of 20 Powis Square, Bayswater, London, Spinster, who died on the 8th July 1930, are required to send particulars to us, on or before the 15th February 1931, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to claims of which he may then have had notice.
Dated this Fifth day of December, 1930.
RUBINSTEIN, NASH & Co. 5 & 6 Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Executor.

RE OSCAR STANLEY BROMFIELD deceased late of 30 Burton Street Bloomsbury in the County of London, Warehouseman's Clerk, who died on the 27th day of September 1930 at the University College Hospital Gower Street in the County of London. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given That CREDITORS and others having claims against the Estate of the above deceased, should give notice thereof in writing to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for Edgar Guy Bromfield and Elsie Muriel Bottriell, who are the Administrators of the Estate of the said OSCAR STANLEY BROMFIELD, within two months from the date hereof, after which time the said Administrators intend to distribute the Estate of the said Oscar Stanley Bromfield among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has then been received.
Dated this 4th day of December 1930.
J. N. MASON & Co 41-46 Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Administrators.

RE CHARLES WALTER BIDEN, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of CHARLES WALTER BIDEN late of The Villa Laxfield Suffolk, J.P., Surgeon, who died on the 25th day of August 1930 and Letters of Administration (with the Will annexed) to whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 21st day of November 1930 to Gwendoleen Hilda Biden and Betty Winifred Biden) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to us the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administrators on or before the 12th day of February 1931 after which date the said Administratrixes will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 4th day of December 1930.
HASLEWOOD, HARE & Co., 139, Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Administratrixes.

RE JOHN ATTREE DUMBRELL Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of JOHN ATTREE DUMBRELL late of 82 West Hill Sydenham in the county of Kent, retired Electrical Engineer deceased (who died on the 25th day of July 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 30th day of October 1930, by Appleby John Hillier Hughes and The Public Trustee the executors therein named) are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims to us the undersigned the solicitors for the said executors on or before the 16th day of February next, after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 4th day of December 1930.
ATTREE JOHNSON & WARD 6, Raymond Buildings, Grays Inn, London, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Executors.

RE SYDNEY ACKRELL SNOWDON deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the estate of SYDNEY ACKRELL SNOWDON late of Forest Road, Woodfalls Cross, Redlynch, Salisbury in the County of Wilts Head Church Caretaker (retired) deceased (who died on the 30th day of September 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 1st day of December 1930, by Gerald Ernest Terry Snowdon the Executor therein named) are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims or demands to the undersigned, the Solicitor for the Executor, on or before the 10th day of February 1931, after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 5th day of December, 1930.
ERNEST HURST G. GROVES Grove Chambers, Elm Grove, Southsea. Solicitor for the said Executor.

RE WILLIAM EDWARD REASTON deceased. Notice is hereby given Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 that all CREDITORS and others having any claims against the estate of the late WILLIAM EDWARD REASTON late of Poplar House Brayton near Selby in the County of York Retired Farmer who died on the 1st day of September 1930 and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted on the 25th day of November 1930 out of the York District Probate Registry to Clara Green, are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned Solicitors on or before the 9th day of February 1931 after which date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only, to the claims of which she shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice
Dated this 4th day of December 1930
RAYMOND CRANE, Liquidator.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS 1914 and 1926. In the High Court of Justice. In Bankruptcy. No. 6030 of 1930. Re MARY WALKER (married woman) 112, Camberwell New Road, S.E.5, and lately carrying on business at and residing at 112 and 352 Camberwell New Road. Builder and house agent.
I, EBENEZER HENRY HAWKINS, of the firm of Poppleton, Appleby & Hawkins, of 4, Charterhouse Square, in the County of London, Fellow of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors, hereby give notice that I have been duly APPOINTED and certified by the Board of Trade TRUSTEE of the Estate of the above-named Bankrupt.
All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the Bankrupt must deliver them to me, and all Debts due to the Bankrupt must be paid to me.
(Signature of Trustee) E. H. HAWKINS, F.S.A.A.
Date 8th December 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of The DERBY CLUB Limited
WINDING-UP ORDER made 24th November, 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1ST MEETING:—
Creditors 19th December, 1930, at Bankruptcy Buildings (Court No. 2), Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C. at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.0 o'clock.
G. D. PEPYS, Senior Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th December, 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of NORTHAMPTON HOUSE CLUB, Limited
WINDING-UP ORDER made 10th November, 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1ST MEETINGS:—
Creditors 18th December, 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C. at 2.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 3.0 o'clock.
E. T. A. PHILLIPS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th December, 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of ROWLEYS GARAGES Limited.
WINDING-UP ORDER made 17th November, 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1ST MEETINGS:—
Creditors 17th December, 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C. at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.0 o'clock.
E. T. A. PHILLIPS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th December, 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of WYSIL Limited.
WINDING-UP ORDER made 17th November, 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1ST MEETINGS:—
Creditors 17th December, 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C. at 2.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 2.0 o'clock.
E. T. A. PHILLIPS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th December, 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of EDWARD KERRELL & COMPANY Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required, on or before the 27th day of December 1930 to send their names and addresses, with particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned, Raymond Crane, Chartered Accountant, of 46/47 London Wall, E.C.2, Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 4th day of December 1930
RAYMOND CRANE, Liquidator.

SETTIE BLUME STERNE deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Section 27 (as amended) notice is hereby given:—
1. That all CREDITORS and persons having any claims upon or against the Estate of SETTIE BLUME STERNE late of The Hotel Milborn, 242, West 76th Street New York City in the United States of America (who died on the 12th April 1930) and to whose estate Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted to Charles Augustus Davis and Sidney George Davis both of Amberley House Norfolk Street Strand in the County of London Solicitors as Attorneys for Walter Herbert Son and Emil Goldmark the persons entrusted with the administration by the Court having jurisdiction in the place of domicile at the time of death the said Grant of Administration having issued on the 22nd November 1930 from the Principal Probate Registry are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Administrators on or before the tenth day of February 1931.
2. That after that day the said Administrators will proceed to convey and distribute the assets of the deceased to or among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrators shall then have had notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so conveyed or distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 9th day of December 1930.
BULCRAIG & DAVIS Amberley House, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C.2. Solicitors to the said Administrators.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. The INDIAN EXPLORATION COMPANY, Limited. Pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act 1929 Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Holmes Son & Pott, Capel House, 62, New Broad Street, in the City of London, on Friday the twelfth day of December, 1930, at 11.35 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes mentioned in Sections 238 239 and 240 of the said Act.
Dated this Fourth day of December, 1930.
By Order of the Board.
G. E. HOUNSOM, Secretary.

1. London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.2.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of EDWARD KERRELL & COMPANY Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required, on or before the 27th day of December 1930 to send their names and addresses, with particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned, Raymond Crane, Chartered Accountant, of 46/47 London Wall, E.C.2, Liquidator of the said Company; and, if so required by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 4th day of December 1930
RAYMOND CRANE, Liquidator.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS 1914 and 1926. In the High Court of Justice. In Bankruptcy. No. 6030 of 1930. Re MARY WALKER (married woman) 112, Camberwell New Road, S.E.5, and lately carrying on business at and residing at 112 and 352 Camberwell New Road. Builder and house agent.
I, EBENEZER HENRY HAWKINS, of the firm of Poppleton, Appleby & Hawkins, of 4, Charterhouse Square, in the County of London, Fellow of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors, hereby give notice that I have been duly APPOINTED and certified by the Board of Trade TRUSTEE of the Estate of the above-named Bankrupt.
All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the Bankrupt must deliver them to me, and all Debts due to the Bankrupt must be paid to me.
(Signature of Trustee) E. H. HAWKINS, F.S.A.A.
Date 8th December 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of The DERBY CLUB Limited
WINDING-UP ORDER made 24th November, 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1ST MEETINGS:—
Creditors 19th December, 1930, at Bankruptcy Buildings (Court No. 2), Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C. at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.0 o'clock.
G. D. PEPYS, Senior Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th December, 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of NORTHAMPTON HOUSE CLUB, Limited
WINDING-UP ORDER made 10th November, 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1ST MEETINGS:—
Creditors 18th December, 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C. at 2.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 3.0 o'clock.
E. T. A. PHILLIPS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th December, 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of ROWLEYS GARAGES Limited.
WINDING-UP ORDER made 17th November, 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1ST MEETINGS:—
Creditors 17th December, 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C. at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.0 o'clock.
E. T. A. PHILLIPS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th December, 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. In the Matter of WYSIL Limited.
WINDING-UP ORDER made 17th November, 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1ST MEETINGS:—
Creditors 17th December, 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C. at 2.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 2.0 o'clock.
E. T. A. PHILLIPS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street, London, W.C.2.
5th December, 1930.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

4 *lines* 16*s.* (*minimum*)

PORT of LONDON AUTHORITY.
REGISTRATION of VOTERS.
The Port of London Authority hereby give notice that they have prepared a PROVISIONAL REGISTER of persons qualified to vote at the Election in March, 1931, of Elected Members of the Port of London Authority.
A copy of the Provisional Register (together with a copy of the Regulations with respect to the formation and revision of the Register) has been deposited at each of the following places, viz.:—
The Principal Office of the Port of London Authority, Tower Hill, E.C.3.
The Offices of the
London Chamber of Commerce, 1, 2, and 3, Oxford-court, Cannon-street, E.C.4.
Association of Public Wharfingers of the Port of London, 17, John-street, E.C.3.
Association of Master Lightermen and Barge Owners, 24 and 25, Great Tower-street, E.C.3.
London General Shipowners' Society, 1, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.
London Short Sea Traders' Association, 21, Mincing-lane, E.C.3.
The London Provision Exchange, Ltd., Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge, S.E.1.
Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange, 24-28, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3.
London Commercial Sale Rooms, 30-34, Mincing-lane, E.C.3.
London Corn Exchange, Mark-lane, E.C.3.
A copy of the Provisional Register is open to public inspection free of charge at the Principal Office of the Port of London Authority, Tower Hill, E.C.3, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays inclusive, and 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays.
Copies of the Provisional Register can be obtained on application to the undersigned on payment of the sum of one shilling per copy.
Any person qualified to be upon the Register may, by notice in writing stating the nature of his objection, delivered to the Secretary of the Port Authority not later than the 15th day of December, 1930, object to the Provisional Register on the ground that his name, qualification, or votes are omitted therefrom or incorrectly stated therein, or that the name of an unqualified person is included therein, or that the name, qualification, or votes of a qualified person are incorrectly stated therein, Provided that when any person makes objection to any name, qualification, or votes entered on the Register other than his own, notice upon the same day upon which he delivers notice of such objection to the Port Authority, deliver to the person to whom the entry objected to relates, a copy of the notice of objection which he has delivered to the Port Authority, and without the delivery of such copy of the notice no such objection shall be valid.
By Order,
J. D. RITCHIE, Secretary.
Tower Hill, London, E.C.3, 28th November, 1930.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the UNIVERSITY of LONDON GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION will be held at the University of London Club, 21, Gower-street, W.C.1, on December 16th at 5.30.—Thomas Hynes.

## NURSING HOMES AND HOSPITALS

BENHILL.—Trained nurse-masseuse seeks few VISITORS; holiday, rest, permanent; treatment room for incubator, light, electrotherapy; faces sea or park; near golf.—Nurse Bates, 25, Egerton-road. 'Phone 674.

BOGNOR.—Comfortable HOME for CONVALESCENT PATIENTS, elderly people; retired nurse; close to sea.—Sister, "Sealands," Aldwick-road. Tele. 613.

HOME of HAPPINESS and CARE OFFERED to INFANT or TODDLER by trained nurse with one other child at "Molben." Henslowe-road, E. Dulwich.

THE HOLME, 27, CUMBERLAND-PARK, W.3.—MATERNITY and GENERAL NURSING HOME; large private rooms; 5 to 7 gns. weekly. 'Phone, Chiswick 0382.

## BETHLEM ROYAL HOSPITAL

for NERVOUS and MENTAL DISORDERS.
MONKS ORCHARD, CROYDON-ROAD, EDEN PARK, BECKENHAM, KENT.
Reg. Tel. Address: Bethlem, Beckenham. Telephone: Springpark 1180-1181. Station: Eden Park (Southern Railway).

President: Lord Wakefield of Hythe, C.B.E., LL.D.
Treasurer: Sir Lionel Faudel-Phillips, Bart.
Physician-Supdt.: J. G. Porter-Phillips, M.D., F.R.C.P.

This Registered Hospital is now situated at Monks Orchard, in the midst of 200 acres of park, pleasure and farm grounds, and is ready to receive patients. Application can now be considered on behalf of patients of the educated classes in a presumably curable condition.
With a view to early treatment voluntary or uncertified patients are admitted.
Patients who can contribute 5 guineas weekly towards the cost of treatment and maintenance may be received as vacancies arise. The Committee will also consider applications for admission at lower rates and in certain cases will be prepared to admit patients free of charge.
Every facility for specialised investigation and treatment is provided in the Lord Wakefield Science and Treatment Unit. In this Unit is found the X-Ray and Light Departments and the Bio-Chemical, Pathological and Psychological Laboratories.
Furthermore provision is made for Electro-Therapy and Hydro-Therapy to be carried out in all their forms.
In addition to the Resident Medical Staff, Consultants in special branches of Medicine and Surgery are available whenever required.
The comforts of sensitive patients is greatly enhanced by the fact that the majority are given single bed rooms.
For forms and further particulars apply to the Physician-Superintendent at the Hospital.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR INSERTION IN

**The Times**

may be sent by post or handed in at THE TIMES

Head Office: 162, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4;
72, Regent-street, W.1;
42, Wigmore-street, W.1;
2, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, Paris;
or will be received by any newsagent or any of the following

### COUNTRY AGENTS

BARMOUTH. Barmouth and County Advertiser.
BATH. Messrs. Cater, Stoffell and Fortt, Ltd., 26, High-street.
BEXHILL. Bexhill Observer.
BLACKPOOL. Blackpool Gazette and Herald, Temple-street.
BOURNEMOUTH. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, The Square, The Times Bureau.
BRIDLINGTON. Bridlington Free Press, Prospect-street.
BRIGHTON. Messrs. Murdoch and Murdoch, Ltd., 164, Western-road (The Times Bureau).
BRISTOL. Messrs. Blackford and Co., Ltd., 29, Queen-square.
DEAL. The East Kent Advertiser, Oak-street.
DOVER. Dover Express and East Kent News, 185, Snargate-street.
EASTBOURNE. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, 104, Terminus-road (The Times Bureau).
FALMOUTH. Cornish Echo, 13a, Church-street.
FOLKESTONE. Folkestone Herald, The Bayle.
HASTINGS. Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 14, Claremont.
HYTHE. Strnaghan & Co., 81, High-st.
ILFRACOMBE. Ilfracombe Chronicle, Northfield-road.
LITTLEHAMPTON. Littlehampton Gazette, 22, Beach-road.
LIVERPOOL. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Hornby House, Tithebarn-st.
Messrs. Lee and Nightingale, 15, North John-street.
Charles Birchall, Ltd., 17, James-street.
MANCHESTER. Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, Blackfriars-street.
MINEHEAD. Minehead Advertiser, 2, Park-st.
RAMSGATE. Kentish Express Branch Office, 98, High-street.
SANDGATE. Bridzeland's Library, 98, High-st.
SHREWSBURY. T. W. King, Scott's Mansion, Claremont-hill.
TEIGNMOUTH. Teignmouth Gazette, Station-rd.
TORQUAY. Torquay Directory and South Devon Journal.
WALLASEY. Sicar's Station Service, Wallasey, and Wallasey Village.
WHITBY. Whitby Gazette, Bridge-street.
And at all Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son's Branches and Bookstalls.
All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the actual advertiser, but not necessarily for publication.

## PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

KILBURN HIGH-ROAD.—Fine upstanding PREMISES in the best position; let to old-established traders; equivalent of freehold for sale at 7 per cent. for £5,000.—Apply
HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele., Mayfair 6710.

*An Attractive Investment.*
NET INCOME £356 P.A. PRICE £3,000.

**HAMPSTEAD.**

A Well-built PROPERTY, converted into excellent Flats and Maisonnettes, let on lease at reasonable rentals. Direct LEASE for SALE at peppercorn ground rent. Mortgage can be arranged.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2.)

CITY of LONDON.—Well-built OFFICE PREMISES; let responsible tenants, seven, 14 or 21 years; £1,000 a year; lessees do all inside repairs; lease 26 years unexpired; ground-rent £240; net income £550. PRICE £6,000, or offer

# PHILLIPS, SON & NEALE,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION.
EACH SALE COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9.
THE CONTENTS OF A FLAT
removed from a Flat at Putney, being the property of L. LEARMOUTH, Esquire. Also ANTIQUE FURNITURE, the property of a LADY, including: Louis XV. Bonheur de Jour, TWO FINELY CARVED RENAISSANCE BUFFETS, a QUEEN ANNE WRITING TABLE, a 12-FOLD CHINESE LACQUER and COROMANDEL WOOD SCREEN, OIL PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, DECORATIVE PORCELAIN, PLATED WARE, PERSIAN RUGS, BRIC-A-BRAC, &c.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
the property of W. T. ATKIN, Esquire, removed from The Gable House, Sydenham. Also various other properties, including a PULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE and ACCESSORIES by Orme and Sons, a CARVED CHIPPENDALE SIDE TABLE, OLD ENGLISH TIP-UP, DINING and CARD TABLES, CARVED MAHOGANY and SATINWOOD BED-ROOM SUITES, A QUEEN ANNE CHEST of DRAWERS, SETS of OLD ENGLISH CHAIRS. May be viewed two days preceding.

ALSO FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, AT TWO O'CLOCK.
FINE WINES,
including SHERRIES, VINTAGE PORTS: Croft's 1890, Graham's 1890, Cockburn's 1875, &c. CHAMPAGNES: Pommery 1917, Heidsieck 1921, Bollinger 1917 and Veuve Clicquot 1921: CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, HOCKS, MOSELLES, &c. LIQUEUR BRANDIES and HAVANNAH CIGARS. Being the properties of several GENTLEMEN; the property of the late COLONEL JOHN STUART; a property to be sold by direction of Executors, and other properties removed from Town and Country Cellars. Samples may be had two days preceding the sale from 10 to 5 o'clock. The wines may be tasted on the day of sale.

FORTHCOMING SALES.
BY DIRECTION OF THE RECEIVER, THOMAS J. BOND, ESQUIRE, F.C.A.
RE TOWER & SELLICK LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).
MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, AND FOLLOWING DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK EACH DAY.
HAZLITT'S HOUSE, 6, FRITH-STREET, SOHO-SQUARE.
THE VALUABLE STOCK OF
OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE,
including a WILLIAM and MARY WALNUT CHEST, A QUEEN ANNE ESCRITOIRE, CHIPPENDALE and REPPLEWHITE STYLES, GATE-LEG, BUTLER'S, CLARENDALE and PEMBROKE and DINING TABLES, OAK COFFERS, FOUR-POST BEDSTEADS, LONG-CASE CLOCKS in LACQUER, BUREAUX, TALL-BOY and DWARF CHESTS, The EXPENSIVE FABRIC STOCK, including SCREENS and CUSHIONS, GALONS, DAMASKS, NEEDLEWORKS, EMBROIDERIES, TAPESTRIES and BROCADES, ALSO the TENANT'S FIXTURES and FITTINGS, including CARPETS and CURTAINS, CUT GLASS, PORCELAIN, BRASS, BRIC-A-BRAC ENGRAVINGS, &c.
May be viewed Thursday 11th to 4 o'clock preceding the sale. Catalogues may be had of Messrs. COLE, BOND and Co., Chartered Accountants, 90, Cannon-street, E.C.4. of the Solicitors, Messrs. KENNETH, BARTLETT and Co., 83, Cannon-street, E.C.4, on the premises, and of the Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
being the property of a LADY, removed from Messrs. Maple and Co.'s Depository, also various other properties.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19.
THE CONTENTS OF A MANSION
to be Sold by direction of the Executors of the late Mrs. CAMPBELL WATSON. Removed from Grosvenor-square, W.

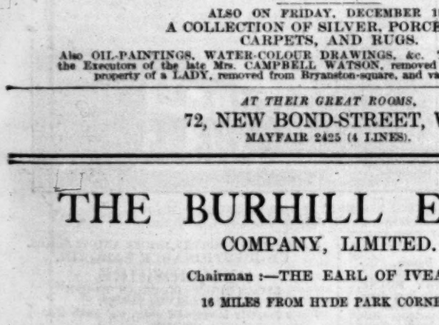
ALSO ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19.
A COLLECTION OF SILVER, PORCELAIN, CARPETS, AND RUGS.
Also OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, &c. To be Sold by direction of the Executors of the late Mrs. CAMPBELL WATSON, removed from Grosvenor-square; the property of a LADY, removed from Bryanston-square, and various other properties.

*AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS,*
72, NEW BOND-STREET, W.1.
MAYFAIR 2425 (4 LINES).

# THE BURHILL ESTATES
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Chairman:—THE EARL OF IVEAGH.
16 MILES FROM HYDE PARK CORNER.

Freehold Houses from £2,000 upward now being built. Varied sites, woodland or open, available. Before settling elsewhere read our booklet explaining Lord Iveagh's novel Estate Development Scheme on this large property of 1,300 acres, whereby the Landowner CONTRACTS TO PRESERVE THE RURAL BEAUTIES OF THE ESTATE. Invest where your property is safeguarded from depreciation. Consider the social charm of life in this oasis of quiet homes.
TWO ESTATE GOLF COURSES, TENNIS, SQUASH RACQUETS, AND BADMINTON COURTS.
COMPANY'S SCHOOL. GIRLS UP TO 14 AND BOYS UP TO 10.
Write for booklet.
BURHILL ESTATE OFFICE, COBHAM, SURREY.

## WIMBLEDON COMMON
WILLETT HOUSES.



*A TYPICAL HOUSE ON THE ESTATE.*

In quiet rural position,
Five minutes Common and Underground Station and Buses.
On high ground, gravel soil.
Beautiful trees.
Large gardens.
Space for garage.
*Electric light and power.*
Radiators.
Decorations to purchaser's reasonable requirements.
Ready for early occupation.
PRICES FROM
£3,500.

BEST MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP.
BUILDING ESTATES, ROEHAMPTON, HAMPSTEAD HEATH, TUNBRIDGE WELLS and HOVE.
HOUSES BUILT TO SUIT PURCHASERS' REQUIREMENTS IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.
JOINERY WORKSHOPS, PARSONS GREEN, S.W.1.
FOR ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS APPLY
WILLIAM WILLETT, LTD.,
SLOANE-SQUARE, S.W.1. (Tele. Sloane 8141.)
Local Office: South Lodge, Putney Heath, Roehampton, S.W.15. (Tele.: Putney 2901.)

## FLATS AND CHAMBERS
(Continued from Page 26)

QUEEN'S GATE.—Magnificently panelled GROUND-FLOOR, Unfurnished SERVICE SUITE now vacant. Moderate rent. Excellent service, low-priced meals; private outlook; constant hot water, central heating.—Write Box B.1926, The Times, E.C.4.

SERVICE FLAT. OVERLOOKING GARDENS. QUEEN'S GATE.—Very spacious FIRST-FLOOR BALCONY FLAT; two double bed rooms, large reception room, and bath room; constant hot water. Rent 10gns. per week.—Sole Agents, BOND and Co., 27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

SERVICE FLAT to be LET in MAYFAIR (Davies-street), nearly opposite Claridges. Most charming ever Edwardian decorations, &c., cost over £5,000. Comprises two bed rooms, large sitting room, bath room, kitchen, all on first floor, few steps up only and all rooms face front; partly central heating, constant hot water, every room fitted electric heaters, exquisite carpets, curtains, &c., will be sacrificed at £95. Inclusive rent £295 per annum, two years' lease to run. Genuine bargain, worth £500 year, only wants seeing; good references.—Apply Flat No. 1, Suffield-chambers, 79, Davies-street, Mayfair.

SERVICE FLAT, facing gardens, two minutes from Gloucester-road Station; two bed-sitting, bath; electric light, gas fire; meals as desired.—Phone Western 2813.

SERVICE FLATS; one reception, one or two double bed rooms, bath room, hall; 8 and 12 gns.—Norfolk Mansions, 28, Wigmore-street, W.1. Welbeck 1780.

## SERVICE FLATS.
Newly opened.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED. Including valeting, central heating and light, since 28 8s., double from £39 10s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hanslip Fletcher sent free. Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

SERVICE FLATS, Furnished and Unfurnished, near Abbey. Excellent restaurant, residents only.—Apply Manageress, 87, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

## SMALL SERVICE FLATS.
20, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting.
Under the direction of the
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
Kensington, London, W.8.
from whom all particulars can be obtained.
Telephone, Kensington 3675 (10 lines).

SLOANE-STREET (just off).—Parquet floors, constant hot water. Ready to step into. Charming UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen. Rental £450 per annum. Moderate premium.—C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge.

SLOANE-SQUARE (Adjacent).—Fine large FAMILY FLAT for DISPOSAL. Rent £488 p.a. Small sum asked for substantial lease. Four-five bed rooms, bath room, two-three reception; constant hot water; lifts; porters; fitted lavatory basins in bed rooms.—PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Sloane 3434.

SLOANE-SQUARE.—De Luxe MANSION FLAT to be LET Furnished immediately; reception, bed, bath, kitchen; constant hot water; lift.—Sloane 1332.

SMALL well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET from December 20 for three months; sitting room, bed room, bath room; very reasonable rent.—Apply Hall Porter, 27, St. James's-place.

six bed rooms, two reception rooms, lounge hall, bath rooms, &c.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Exceptionally well appointed FIRST-FLOOR BALCONY FLAT; passenger lift. Improvements, &c., £125.—Agents, £350 DRAKE and RUCK, 29, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—An exceptional opportunity occurs to secure a FLAT on this charming estate, with 87 ACRES GARDEN private to the tenants. Flats contain three to five bed rooms, two reception rooms, spacious halls, and all usual offices; liveried porters; passenger and trades lifts. Rents from £625 per annum inclusive.—Apply Estate Office, Colherne Court, Old Brompton-road, S.W.5.

## SURBITON COURT GARDEN FLATS.

| Inclusive | Optional Service and Restaurant. |
|---|---|
| £155 P.A. | Periodical Guest Rooms; constant hot water; beautiful grounds; hard tennis; lumber cellars; 50 garages.—Write for brochure to |
| With exemption of SERVICE FLAT. | SURBITON COURT, ST. ANDREW'S-SQUARE, SURBITON. |

7-GNS.—Overlooking MANSION FLAT four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c. Unfurnished. Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 29, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

## FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

Unrivalled countrified situation on summit of HAMPSTEAD HEATH.
THE OLD COURT HOUSE (Tube five minutes).—Unfurnished Suites and Rooms with service; central heating; garages and large garden adjoining Heath.—ERNEST YATES, Ltd., 34, Brook-street, W.1. (Mayfair 3106.)

TO be LET Unfurnished, excellent SMALL FLAT with every convenience; overlooking the Park. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Apply Manager, 87, Knightsbridge.

WESTMINSTER.—Excellent MANSION FLAT to be LET, Unfurnished; five bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath room; lift. Owner going abroad. Accept £250 per annum.—Apply CHAS. V. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

CENTRAL HEATING. CONSTANT HOT WATER. WESTMINSTER.—Spacious FLAT, with six bed, two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c. At low rent of £400 per annum and moderate premium, or would Let Furnished at 12gns. per week.—BOND and Co., 27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

W.1 (best part).—Bachelor's charming SERVICE FLAT; 3½gns. One Unfurnished, £190.—Write Box 8222, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

1, OAKWOOD-COURT, KENSINGTON, Unfurnished FLAT; five bed, two beautiful reception rooms; £200 yearly; £210 premium; three years' lease. Western 1752.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W. (just off).
£300 P.A. ONLY.—Delightful bright FLAT to be LET Unfurnished; three bed rooms, one reception room, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water, central heating; lift, porters, new decorations. Long lease. No premium.—Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tel. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

BARGAIN. FOUR BED ROOMS, &c.
6 GNS. PER WEEK. WESTMINSTER (near the Abbey).—Well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT; lift; telephone; four bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

### SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

EASTBOURNE.—Ideal climate.—MODERN FLAT, near sea; first floor; seven rooms. Rent £250 per annum.—Write Box No. 21940, Smith's, Eastbourne.

FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, six months or longer, Hove; lounge hall, sitting room, five rooms, bath, &c. —Apply S. Palmden-square, Hove.

### WANTED

BACHELOR REQUIRES, from January or February, self-contained unfurnished FLAT, with service; only breakfast essential; two rooms (or one large room) and bath; £100 to £150 p.a., inclusive; Kensington or Chelsea. —Write fully Box J.1915, The Times, E.C.4.

MEWS FLAT REQUIRED, Furnished, sitting room, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath; about £2 weekly.—Write Box 07109, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

REQUIRED at ONCE, well FURNISHED FLAT, St. James's, Baker-street, Marble Arch, or near Oxford-circus preferred; highest references; two or three bed rooms if possible. Rent according to position. Early possession. Applicant waiting to view.—Apply Messrs. STOKES and STOKES, 213, Piccadilly (opposite Swan and Edgar's). 'Phone, 6140 Gerrard.

SMALL WEST-END FURNISHED FLAT REQUIRED for two (good class rental) just before Christmas for month.—Write Box W.639, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, FURNISHED FLAT, Jan. 1st, Mayfair or Knightsbridge; two bed, two reception, kitchen, and bath room. Low rent.—Write Box 4855, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

## SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 *lines* 6s. 9d. (*minimum*)

HIGHGATE WOODS.
CHARMING modern semi-detached non-basement bay-windowed HOUSE, arranged two level floors; ideal position close City trains, cars, buses, open spaces; three bed rooms, two reception rooms; large garden; garage. £1,350.

CHURCH END, FINCHLEY.
VERY attractive MODERN HOUSE on two floors, situated just off main road, close station, cars, buses to Tube, shops, &c.; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, garage. FREEHOLD £1,525.—STURT and TIVENDALE Highgate, N.6.

CARSHALTON BEECHES, excellent high position, convenient for station and shops, easy reach Banstead Downs and charming open country.—Excellent modern detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, "TOOWOMBA," BANSTEAD-ROAD; electric light, modern conveniences; TWO FLOORS; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, usual domestic offices; good garden, tennis court. By AUCTION, 16th December (unless previously sold).—DIXON and Co., Railway Approach, Sutton, Surrey. Tele., Sutton 3097 (three lines).

P.A.—WIMBLEDON COMMON.—Modern £130 labour-saving HOUSE; two reception, six bed rooms; garage if required; nominal sum for fixtures and 4½ years' non-repairing lease.—Phone 5138.

# CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS

respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION
AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS, 8, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1,
COMMENCING EACH DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
TELEPHONE: GERRARD 5058 (5 lines). TELEGRAMS: "CHRISTIART, PICCY, LONDON."

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), DECEMBER 10.
FINE OLD ENGLISH SILVER, chiefly of the 17th and 18th Centuries, the property of a GENTLEMAN; and from various sources, including an Elizabethan Tazza, a Charles I. Tankard, Charles II. Tankards, Porringers and Mugs, a James II. Monteith, a fine William and Mary Tankard with the Hull hallmark, a William and Mary silver gilt Porringer and cover, a pair of finely engraved Saucebowls, and a set of three Casters by Paul Lamerie and other early Georgian silver; a William III. cup and cover, the property of a LADY; and a few pieces of Georgian Silver, the property of Mrs. BURNS HARTOPP, of Dalby Hall, Melton Mowbray.
Illustrated Catalogues may be had gratis. ON VIEW.

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11.
FINE OLD ENGLISH and FRENCH FURNITURE, the property of the RIGHT HON. LORD RICHARD CAVENDISH, P.C., C.B., C.M.G., removed from Holker Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel, Lancashire, and formerly the property of the seventh Duke of Devonshire, comprising a set of five George I. large gilt plasterwork Armchairs, a set of four Adam Armchairs of unusual design, a pair of Sheraton mahogany Commodes, a Louis XV. Writing Table, Secretaire and small Table, a set of three Sèvres Vases with Louis XVI. ormolu mounts and other porcelain; old English Furniture, the property of the RIGHT HON. LORD BRAYBROOKE, and removed from Monkalsbridge, Sunbury-on-Thames, including four Queen Anne Walnut Chairs with needlework seats and backs, a Queen Anne Walnut Bureau and Table, three panels of Mortlake Tapestry; old Italian majolica, the property of a Gentleman; and old Chinese Porcelain, old English and French Furniture, a rare Damascus 15th Century Carpet, Arras, Flemish, and Gobelins Tapestry, from various sources. ON VIEW.
Illustrated Catalogues may be had GRATIS.

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12.
EARLY ENGLISH PORTRAITS, the property of THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF EGMONT, removed from Avon Castle, Hants, including the engraved Picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A., of "John, Second Earl of Egmont and the Countess of Egmont" in the grounds of Kanturk Castle, County Cork, this picture was exhibited at Burlington House, 1875, and is described in Graves and Cronin's "Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A., Vol. I., pp. 282-3; a Portrait by John Hoppner, R.A., of "Jane, second daughter of Sir Thomas Spencer Wilson, wife of the Right Hon. Spencer Perceval"; this picture is mentioned in W. McKay and W. Roberts's "John Hoppner, R.A." page 202; a Portrait of "Lewis of the Egmont Family," by Hugh Barron (1745-1791); also other interesting portraits of the Egmont Family; a Picture by John Zoffany, R.A., of Baddeley as "Moses in the School for Scandal." The property of KEITH HUTCHISON, Esq.; this picture was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1781, at the Whitechapel Gallery in 1910, and is mentioned in Lady Victoria Manners's and Dr. G. C. Williamson's "John Zoffany, R.A.," pp. 76 and 206. Ancient and Modern Pictures and Water-colour Drawings, the property of THE RIGHT HON. LORD RICHARD CAVENDISH, P.C., C.B., C.M.G., and removed from Holker Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel, Lancs. The Water-colour Drawings were collected by Lord Richard Cavendish (1812-1875), brother of the seventh Duke of Devonshire and great uncle of the present owner; the Oil-paintings were formerly in the Collection of the seventh Duke of Devonshire, and include "The Repose of the Holy Family" and "Mercury and Battus," both by Claude le Lorrain; "A Farmstead" and "A View in the Environs of a Forest," by Jacob van Ruisdael. These pictures are described in Smith's "Catalogue Raisonné" and Dr. Waagen's "Galleries and Cabinets of Art in Great Britain." Sporting Pictures, the property of Mrs. BURNS-HARTOPP, of Dalby Hall, Melton Mowbray. Pictures by Old Masters, the property of ROBERT HENRY OTTER, Esq., deceased, late of Queenswood, Ottershaw, Surrey (sold by Order of the Trustees); the property of SIR LIONEL CUST, K.C.V.O., deceased, late of Datchet House, Datchet, Windsor (sold by Order of the Executors); the property of LIEUT.-COL. C. W. C. PARR, C.M.G., O.B.E., the property of THE RIGHT HON. EDITH COUNTESS OF HARDWICKE, deceased, late of 54, Albert Hall-mansions, S.W., also Pictures by Old Masters, from various sources, including works by or attributed to:—
Sir T. Lawrence, P.R.A. Sir William Beechey, R.A.
H. P. Briggs, R.A. J. Hoppner, R.A. R. Westall, R.A.
R. Wilson, R.A. G. F. Joseph, A.R.A.
N. Berchem W. Hogarth Salomon van Ruisdael
John Brughel T. Hudson J. N. Sartorious
David Cox Sir G. Kneller Jan Steen
J. Ferneley Sir P. Lely W. Van de Velde
Copley Fielding Sir A. Mor P. de Wint
Sir Van Goyen Rembrandt Ph. Wouwerman
Illustrated Catalogues may be had GRATIS. ON VIEW.

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 15.
SPORTING PRINTS, MEZZOTINTS and ORIGINAL ETCHINGS, the property of MAJOR-GENERAL G. FERGUS GRAHAM, deceased, late of 64, Sermour-street, W.1 (sold by Order of the Executors); the property of W. T. BERNERS, Esq., deceased, late of Queen Anne's-mansions, S.W.1; and from other sources, including examples by H. Alken, W. C. Appleby, C. Bentley, Muirhead Bone, Sir D. Y. Cameron, R.A., S. Cousins, R.A., Francis Dodd, A.R.A., B. Duterrau, F. Earlom, W. Russell Flint, A.R.A., Valentine Green, A.R.A., H. Harris, C. Hunt, F. C. Lewis, J. D. Paul, R. G. Reeve, Henry Rushbury, A.R.A., C. Loraine Smith, J. R. Smith, T. Sutherland, J. W. Tomkins, James Ward, R.A., C. Wilkin, and others. Also miscellaneous Books and Autographs from various sources.
May be viewed on the THURSDAY and FRIDAY preceding.

ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE and OBJECTS of ART and VERTU from various sources, including Old French and Italian Furniture, old Italian bronzes, ecclesiastical vestments, cuirgoideries and fabrics of the 16th and 17th centuries, carvings in ivory and wood, &c. Georgian and 18th century painted wood reredos, miniatures, snuff-boxes and bijouterie.
May be viewed on the FRIDAY and MONDAY preceding.

ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17.
A CHOICE COLLECTION of FINE OLD ENGLISH SILVER, the property of a GENTLEMAN, including a Queen Anne Tea Kettle on stand with Lamp, two George I. teapots, a Queen Anne sugar basin and cover, a set of four George I. square salvers, a set of three William III. beakers, fine Charles II. tankards, Charles II. and Commonwealth porringers, a Charles II. sweetmeat box, two Charles I. goblets, a rare Scottish quaich, a pair of Scottish Tazze, a pair of William III. silver gilt Tazze, an Irish chocolate pot, a George I. coffee pot by Paul Lamerie, and other fine early Georgian plate; also old English silver from various sources, including an Elizabethan Ostrich egg cup with silver gilt mounts, a Charles I. goblet, a George I. chocolate pot and Georgian tea caddies, cups, &c.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.
Illustrated Catalogues may be had gratis.

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18.
JEWELS, sold by order of the Executors of Mrs. E. K. HORNSBY-DRAKE, deceased, late of 42, Belgrave-square, S.W., comprising emerald brooches, pendants and rings, an emerald and brilliant tiara, brilliant rings, brooches, &c., a fine single row pearl necklace, the property of a LADY; two pearl necklaces (the property of a GENTLEMAN); and brilliant rings, brooches, and other jewels, from various sources.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18.
DECORATIVE OBJECTS and FURNITURE, the property of Mrs. HELEN CAWLEY and removed from The Manor, Maids Moreton, Buckingham; also of MAX HAHN, Esq., deceased, late of 4, Aberdare-gardens, Hampstead; and from various sources, including a suite of Aubusson tapestry furniture, a bonfle cabinet, other French decorative furniture, Chippendale mahogany tables, cabinets and chairs, Queen Anne walnut wood and other old English furniture, bronzes and other decorative objects.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19.
OBJECTS of ART and VERTU, sold by order of the Executors of Mrs. E. K. HORNSBY-DRAKE, deceased, late of 42, Belgrave-square, S.W., comprising old French gold snuff-boxes and etui, old French and English miniatures, enamel portraits, 16th-century and 17th-century bijouterie.
May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19.
ANCIENT and MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS, the property of Mrs. CATHERINE GEORGINA BRANDT, of Ellerbrook, Hale, Cheshire; the property of MAX HAHN, Esq., deceased, late of 4, Aberdare-gardens, N.W. (sold by order of the Executors); the property of EDWARD GOLDSMITH, Esq., C.B.E.; the property of the late J. CLUNIE DALE, Esq., of Dane's House, Bishop's Stortford; also Old Pictures from various sources, including works by or attributed to:—Sir Frank Dicksee, P.R.A., and Sir W. Beechey, R.A., Sir John Gilbert, R.A., H. D. Hamilton, R.H.A., J. Hoppner, R.A., J. Northcote, R.A., J. Opie, R.A., T. Phillips, R.A., Sir H. Raeburn, R.A., J. Russell, R.A., R. Wilson, R.A., Erskine Nicol, A.R.A.

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|---|---|---|
| H. Alken | J. P. Herring | A. Steenwyck |
| F. Bol | W. Hunt | D. Teniers |
| P. Casteels | J. M. Molenaer | D. Van de Velde |
| Gonzales Coques | J. de Momper | G. Vincent |
| J. G. Cuyp | Sir A. Mor | P. de Wint |
| Birket Foster | N. Maes | P. Wouwerman |

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

## SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB PROPERTIES.—Specially appointed Agents, COPARTS, Ltd., Golders Green, N.W.11 (opposite Tube).

PERFECTLY MODERN, WITH GARAGE.
HEALTHY HIGHGATE.—Most charming position, pleasant outlook, one of the best roads in the district; few minutes of train, bus, and schools; easy walk of golf; on two floors; every labour-saving device; large hall with parquet floor and fireplace, two good reception rooms, four bed rooms, tiled bath room and lavatory, good kitchen with "Ideal" boiler, tiled scullery and larder; central heating; large garden; brick garage; price £1,850. Also a House in a similar situation, with five bed rooms, three sitting rooms, and large garden; price £2,750.—Full particulars of PRICKETT and ELLIS, 4, High-street, Highgate, N.6.

HERNE HILL.—Must be SOLD quickly.—An attractive detached, double-fronted RESIDENCE in about three quarters of an acre of garden, with full-sized tennis lawn; service lift; 10 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and billiard room; detached garage with rooms over; direct lease.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
PRICE £2,600.

AS PRIVATE HOUSE, HOTEL NURSING HOME, or SCHOOL.
HOUNSLOW, MIDDLESEX.
169, Wellington-road South, backing on to Heath.
FREEHOLD.
Eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms and billiard room; garage for two cars; stables and cottage of four rooms.
Charming well laid-out pleasure grounds of over TWO ACRES.
Sole Agents, COOPER and COOPER, 27, Old Bond-street, W. Regent 1943. Charles E. Amoore, 6, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 0470.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.
KENTON.—Charming detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE occupying a high position; accommodation, on two floors, two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath room, and excellent domestic offices; space for garage; well laid-out garden 120ft. long; close to Northwick Park Tennis Club, golf course, and convenient for City and West End. PRICE £1,500.—Inspected and recommended by the Agents, LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

AS HIGH AS BARNET CHURCH.
LYONSDOWN-ROAD.—Commodious FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing 10 spacious rooms, lounge hall, &c.; electric light, power for heating, lighting, and cooking. PRICE £2,000 or offer.—Sole Agents, AVEMANS, 75, Crouch End-hill, N.8, and Highbury, N.1.

MUST BE SOLD TO CLOSE ESTATE.
FINELY PLACED ON HIGH GROUND.
SURBITON HILL.—Occupying a really delightful situation in a much-sought-after residential district.—A commodious FAMILY RESIDENCE of lounge hall, cloak room, &c., three reception, billiards room, 11 bed and dressing, two bath rooms. Complete domestic offices. Good cellarage. Partial central heating. All services. Ample space for garages. Lovely wooded grounds of nearly 2¼ ACRES, with two tennis courts. Valuable frontage of nearly 400ft. PRICE FREEHOLD £4,000 or near offer.—Agents, NIGHTINGALE, PAGE and BENNETT, Eagle-chambers, Kingston-on-Thames. 'Phone, 3356-7.

SUTTON.—Excellent residential part, convenient for station, shops, and buses, one mile Banstead Downs and golf.—Modern, well-equipped, detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, "SLYNFOLDE," GRANGE-ROAD, standing in DELIGHTFUL GARDENS of nearly FOUR-FIFTHS of an ACRE, which are inexpensive to maintain, approached by carriage sweep; eight bed rooms, dressing and box rooms, bath room, BILLIARD ROOM, lounge hall, fine reception, maid's sitting room, Ornamental lawn, cutting green, goldfish pools, waterfalls, rose pergola, productive kitchen garden, fruit trees, conservatory. TWIN DOUBLE GARAGE and bath. Recent improvements. By AUCTION 16th December (unless previously sold).—DIXON and Co., Railway Approach, Sutton, Surrey. Tele., Sutton 3097 (three lines).

WIMBLEDON COMMON, splendid position on high ground facing South, sheltered by fine belt of trees.—Charming gabled and half-timbered RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, tiled bath room, two large reception rooms, lounge hall, cloak room, ideal offices; large garage; good garden. Only £2,500 FREEHOLD. Splendidly fitted.—HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 1000.

## THE GREATEST BARGAIN
*of the year. Close beautiful Putney Heath, Wimbledon Common, Roehampton, Richmond Park, and many other open spaces.*
£2,000 Entertained, subject to Sale before Christmas. The detached garage and rooms are so situated that they could be sold off separately without depreciating the residence and should command at least £800. Ample room for another garage. The residence is detached, non-basement, with double carriage approach, and affords wide hall (parquet floors), handsome drawing room about 19ft. by 17ft. (parquet floors), capital dining room 22ft. by 16ft. morning room, excellent gent.'s cloakroom, and usual domestic rooms (servery), with twin lavatory basins), bath room, &c.; large garden.—Sole Agents,
HOUGHTONS, 3, PUTNEY-HILL.
Putney 5361; and Richmond, Teddington, and Kew.

## FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

WELL-FURNISHED RESIDENCE. GOLDERS GREEN; three bed, two reception, kitchen, &c.; garage; telephone, central heating; garden.—Speedwell 5780.

## COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 *lines* 6s. 9d. (*minimum*)

## HOUSES IN SURREY.
FREEHOLDS WITH POSSESSION.

DEEPDENE PARK, DORKING.—An attractive MODERN FREEHOLD HOUSE, in a very choice position, with exceptionally fine views; good, hall, large drawing room, dining room, four bed rooms, bath, &c.; modern conveniences; good garden; space for garage.—Sole Agents, CHAS. OSENTON and Co., Dorking. Tele. 185.

## TO BE LET OR SOLD.
BEACONSFIELD (adjoining quaint old town).—Five bed, bath room, three reception (all large rooms); all conveniences.—FROST, Beaconsfield. (Phone 600.) Beaconsfield and Penn Homefinder free.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—First time in market for 20 years.—For SALE, a unique real COUNTRY RESIDENCE full of old oak; lounge hall, two other reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath. Practically attached is a Guests' House with two bed rooms, bath, &c.; central heating. Total area 12 ACRES, with old-type grounds. Cottage.—Strongly recommended by Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, PALACE-road, Reading.
A PERFECT GEM OF A SMALL OLD HOUSE
£3,750. OR OFFER.

LOWEST RATED TOWN IN ENGLAND.
BOURNEMOUTH.—A new illustrated PROPERTY REGISTER, "Houses in Bournemouth and the Southern Counties," with views of about 100 available properties and particulars of many others, and including map of Bournemouth showing public parks and open spaces.
Post free on application to FOX and SONS, Estate Agents and Auctioneers, Bournemouth.

## BOURNEMOUTH AGENTS,
A. V. WELCH and Co., Est. 1893,
95, Old Christchurch-road, Bournemouth.

SUSSEX.
CROWBOROUGH BEACON.—In a beautiful situation near Golf Links and Ashdown Forest.—For immediate SALE at a considerable sacrifice, charming RESIDENCE in matured grounds; three reception rooms, fine billiard room, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, usual offices; all main services; garage. FREEHOLD, £4,000 or OFFER.—Illustrated particulars from CHAS. J. PARRIS, Auctioneers and Chartered Surveyors, Crowborough.

FOR ALL
HOUSES IN DEVON.
CONNOLLY, RICKEARD and GREEN,
82, QUEEN-STREET, EXETER.

EASTBOURNE, close to golf links, fine views of sea and Downs.—Detached MODERN HOUSE on two floors; seven rooms; large gardens and garage; £1,650.—Agents, Messrs. KILLICK and DAVIES, 95, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

OXON (Borders Berks and Glos.).—TUDOR RESIDENCE, secluded, gravel; eight bed, two bath, three reception, lounge; electric light, main water, central heating; garages, stabling, two cottages; pleasure grounds, orchard, walled kitchen garden, THREE ACRES. Moderate price.—THEODOSIUS and PICKERSGILL, Newbury.

## COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 *lines* 6s. 9d. (*minimum*)

## GEERING & COLYER, F.A.I.,
Auctioneers, Land Agents, and Valuers,
## ASHFORD, KENT (Tele. 25);
Hawkhurst, Kent (Tele. 19); and Rye, Sussex (Tele. 55).

At a low reserve to ensure sale.
KENT, in pretty old-world Village, easy reach main-line station and Ashford; Gentleman's Picturesque RESIDENCE in really delightful old-world timbered grounds of two Acres, with 6½ acres of parklike pasture adjoining; eight bed, bath, and three reception; electric light, main water, main drainage; garage and outbuildings; "Gilletts" Smarden. Auction, with possession, at Maidstone December 18th. Detailed illustrated particulars.

SUSSEX and KENT Borders, near RYE.—Valuable FRUIT and DAIRY FARM, nearly 40 ACRES (10 acres Fruit in full bearing); delightful Elizabethan Residence: six bed, three reception, &c.; ample outbuildings; co.'s water. FREEHOLD £1,950. POSSESSION.

KENT COAST, short drive Folkestone, 500ft. up, exceptional COUNTRY RESIDENCE (South aspect); four good bed, bath (hot and cold), and two reception; co.'s water, electric light, telephone; delightful gardens, lawns, fruit and nut plantations, and paddock, in all SEVEN ACRES. FREEHOLD only £1,700. POSSESSION.

KENT and SUSSEX Borders, lovely HAWKHURST.—Modern COUNTRY HOUSE (S.E. aspect) in finely matured grounds; five-six bed, bath (hot and cold), two sitting rooms; garage for two cars; greenhouse; walled fruit and kitchen garden, orchard and paddock. FREEHOLD only £1,450. POSSESSION.

RYE, SUSSEX.—A sun trap, sheltered position, delightful land and sea views.—Attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; five bed, bath, three reception; outhouses, pretty garden ½ acre; good water and drainage, electric light. £1,800. POSSESSION.

KENT, lovely district, near MAIDSTONE, one hour Town, 250ft. up, good views.—Exceptionally charming FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; eight bed, three bath, lounge hall, and three reception; all modern conveniences, including main electric light; garages, stabling, outbuildings, beautiful old timbered grounds 3½ ACRES. FREEHOLD £4,500. POSSESSION.

AUCTIONEERS,
ESTATE AGENTS,
SURVEYORS,
VALUERS.

# HAMPTON & SONS,

20, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Branches { HEATH-STREET, HAMPSTEAD Telephone: 2727 Hampstead. / WIMBLEDON COMMON Telephone: 0080 Wimbledon.

Correspondents in all the chief towns in the British Isles.

## SOLD NOTICES

**SOLD.**

"BICTON CROFT," BURGESS HILL.
A well-fitted FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with garage and grounds of about THREE ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they SOLD the above at their recent Auction, which comprised Lot 1 of the Auction particulars. Lot 2, comprising a semi-detached Villa Residence, remains unsold and may be treated for privately.

**SOLD.**

"LITTLE MEADOW," KNOTTY GREEN, BEACONSFIELD.
An Artistic, medium-sized FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with cottage, garage, &c., and a delightful pleasaunce of 2½ ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Mr. ALFRED C. FROST) announce they have SOLD the above since their recent Auction.

**SOLD.**

"BARVIN PARK," POTTERS BAR.
An Attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY of about 100 ACRES, practically all park pasture, with substantially-built Residence, standing in charming pleasure grounds; five cottages and capital farm buildings, &c.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. CURTIS and HENSON) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

"RIXLADE," NEAR EXETER.
A very Attractive SMALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, comprising a picturesque old House, replete with all modern conveniences and standing in very charming gardens the whole extending to about THREE ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. CONNOLLY, RICKEARD and GREEN) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

"COLNE HOUSE," FARIS COLNE, NEAR COLCHESTER.
Gentleman's Old-fashioned RESIDENCE, with lodge, four cottages, stabling, and about 59 ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. COBBE and WINCER, of Chelmsford) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

21, MONTAGU-SQUARE, W.
Probably the most Attractive HOUSE in this well-known Square, facing West over Gardens.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

"YEW COTTAGE," ABBOTS LANGLEY.
A charming old-world COTTAGE RESIDENCE.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

66, ELSWORTHY-ROAD.
Charming non-basement WILLETT-BUILT HOUSE.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd.) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

"ORCHARD HOUSE," WARGRAVE.
A GEORGIAN HOUSE with modern conveniences, together with stabling, garage, chauffeur's Flat and about ONE ACRE.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above since their recent Auction.

**SOLD.**

"BRIERS," ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.
A MODERN RESIDENCE with garage, chauffeur's cottage, and attractive gardens.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. JOHN BRAY and SONS, of St. Leonards-on-Sea) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

9, CONNAUGHT-SQUARE, W.
A compact HOUSE, overlooking the Gardens of this favourite square.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. DEACON and ALLEN) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

"BARN HOUSE," BROADWAY.
Picturesque 15th CENTURY RESIDENCE with garage and delightful grounds of about ONE ACRE.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

31, CUMBERLAND-TERRACE.
Desirable medium-sized HOUSE with views over Regent's Park.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. MAPLE and Co.) announce they have SOLD the Crown Lease of the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

3, BUCKINGHAM-STREET, WESTMINSTER.
Modernized and well-fitted RESIDENCE.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the lease of the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

"HARTWELLS," PINKNEYS GREEN.
An old-fashioned Freehold RESIDENCE, with garage, stabling, &c., standing in enchanting gardens and grounds of over 2¼ ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Messrs. GIDDYS) announce they have SOLD the above since the Auction.

**SOLD.**

38, CASTLE-HILL, MAIDENHEAD.
A very attractive Little HOUSE with garden.
HAMPTON and SONS (in conjunction with Mr. CHARLES BARKER, of Maidenhead) announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

"CULMER FARMHOUSE," WITLEY, SURREY.
A GENUINE TUDOR RESIDENCE, with old barn and granary and 2¼ ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they SOLD the above at their Auction on 28th October.

**SOLD.**

"LOVENTOR MANOR," TOTNES.
OLD MANOR HOUSE in beautiful setting, with garages, stabling, cottages, and nearly 50 ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have disposed of the lease of the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

"OAKLEA," NORTHWOOD.
An artistic and well-fitted modern RESIDENCE standing in charming garden.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

15, HOLLAND VILLAS-ROAD, KENSINGTON, W.
Attractive, detached, double-fronted, country-style HOUSE, with garage and garden.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the lease of the above by private treaty.

**SOLD.**

26, CHEYNE-WALK, CHELSEA.
CHOICE "PERIOD" HOUSE, with garden and garage.
HAMPTON and SONS announce they have SOLD the direct Cadogan Lease of the above by private treaty.

## SMALL XIVTH CENTURY MOATED MANOR HOUSE.

NEAR OLD-WORLD SUFFOLK VILLAGE.

To be SOLD with or without the fine antique and modern furniture, a very picturesque small place of character brought thoroughly up to date and well equipped.

Contains oak-beamed lounge, drawing room, dining room, servants' hall, and complete offices, six bed and dressing rooms (two fitted basins), two bath rooms, &c.

*Constant hot water. Electric light. Septic tank drainage. Garage, Coachhouse, and stabling.*

EXQUISITE OLD GARDENS AND GROUNDS FORMING A MINIATURE PARK.

Old Moat with picturesque bridge. Fruit gardens. First-class tennis lawn and paddocks.

ABOUT 9 ACRES.

Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (E.30607A.)

## EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
## PRICE ONLY £3,850.

ONLY 40 MINUTES FROM CITY AND WEST END.
SECLUDED UNSPOILED POSITION.

## SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS,

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR CITY MAN.

To be SOLD, a most charming little COUNTRY PROPERTY of about

16 ACRES,

with excellent house in first-class order with three reception rooms, including large lounge, seven bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, good offices, and every convenience.

*Electric light. Company's water. Central heating in every room.*

Garage and chauffeur's quarters.

STABLING AND FARM BUILDINGS.

VERY CHOICE GROUNDS.

*Hunting with three packs. Golf (18 holes) two miles.*
Inspected and strongly recommended.—Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (C.22188.)

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### HAMPSHIRE,

NEAR BASINGSTOKE.
FOR SALE.
A FIRST-CLASS SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
OF ABOUT 1,660 ACRES,
WITH
STRETCH OF FISHING IN THE RIVER TEST, BEING SOME OF THE FINEST IN THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

*The Residence has recently had a large sum of money lavished on it and is in almost faultless order, with period decorations and every modern convenience.*

Hall, four reception rooms, 17 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, and offices.
BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS AND PARK.
The Estate is divided into four well-equipped Farms and with the well-placed woodlands and plantations provides
REALLY EXCELLENT SHOOTING.
Particulars from the SOLE AGENTS.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### ABOUT 40 MILES FROM LONDON.

FOR SALE.
CHARMING OLD HOUSE

*enlarged and modernized but completely retaining its old-world atmosphere and standing about*

370ft. above sea level on sandstone rock.

Hall, dining and drawing rooms, billiard room (oak beamed ceilings, &c.), domestic offices, eight bed rooms, fitted bath room, &c.; several of the bed rooms have the fine old oak timbering exposed.

*Central heating. Co.'s water. Modern drainage. Telephone.*

DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD GARDENS.
STABLING. GARAGE. FOUR COTTAGES.
Capital range of modern farmbuildings, together with lands, &c., in all about
181 ACRES
(or would be sold with less land).
Illustrated particulars from the Agents.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### SUFFOLK,

NEAR WOODBRIDGE.
With its excellent golf course and close proximity to several estuaries.
TO BE SOLD FREEHOLD,
an unusually attractive small Estate very accessible by road and rail, yet off the line of main road traffic.
RED BRICK GEORGIAN HOUSE IN SMALL PARK.
four reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, offices. Good outbuildings. Lighting. Excellent water supply.
HOME FARM AND THREE OTHER HOMESTEADS. 11 COTTAGES.
All buildings exceptionally well maintained, together with
ABOUT 670 ACRES
of pasture, mixed soil arable, and woodland. Adapted for occupation as a whole or letting in four Farms.
GOOD MIXED SHOOTING. TROUT STREAM.
LOW PRICE.
Agents.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### HAMPSHIRE.

BETWEEN ANDOVER AND NEWBURY.
FOR SALE.
A FIRST-RATE SMALL SPORTING ESTATE
OF NEARLY 350 ACRES
(ABOUT 60 ACRES WOODLAND).
ATTRACTIVE STONE-BUILT TUDOR-STYLE RESIDENCE.

*Occupying a picked position some 500ft. up with beautiful views.*

Hall, three receptions, billiard room, seven best bed rooms with elaborate fitments, three bath rooms, four other bed rooms, offices, &c.

*Electric light. Central heating. Independent hot water service. Ample water supply. Telephone. Approved drainage.*

Capital stabling, garage, &c.
INEXPENSIVE PLEASURE GROUNDS.
FARMERY WITH BAILIFF'S HOUSE.
THREE LODGES.
Mainly pasture. Soil mostly loam and chalk. (Additional shooting adjoining might be obtained.)
VERY LOW PRICE.
Full particulars from the Agents.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

## COUNTRY PROPERTIES

*Close to several Golf Courses.*

### HERTS.

Amidst perfect country surrounded by well-known Estates yet only 30 minutes from Town.
FOR SALE.
A choice, beautifully appointed and most tastefully decorated COUNTRY HOUSE. Large hall, beautiful lounge or drawing room, dining room, morning room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, three modern bath rooms.

*Electric light. Central heating throughout.*

Spacious Garage. Workshop.
THREE PICTURESQUE COTTAGES.
GROUNDS with magnificent specimen trees, lawns, hard and grass tennis courts, orchard, prolific walled kitchen garden, meadow, in all about
8 ACRES.
Highly recommended by the Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (R.210.)

### DORSET.

*Some 650ft. up, with extensive views over Blackmore Vale Country. Hunting with three packs.*

On outskirts of favourite old Town.
£2,500 FREEHOLD.
A charming stone-built RESIDENCE; lounge hall, dining and drawing rooms, two staircases, offices, six bed rooms, bath room.
Modern conveniences. Telephone. Outbuildings.
Attractive gardens, full-sized tennis lawn, kitchen garden, in all about 1½ ACRE.—Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (H.39018.)

Charmingly placed between
NEW FOREST AND THE COAST,
*with views to the Isle of Wight and grounds to small Trout Stream.*

MODERN HOUSE of unpretentious character, pleasingly designed and set in unspoilt surroundings. The accommodation provides spacious hall with cloak room, three reception rooms, one 30ft. by 20ft., opening to arcaded loggia, and splendid offices, 11 bed rooms, and three bath rooms.

*Central heating, electric light and gas, main water, modern drainage.*

GROUNDS OF IMMENSE POSSIBILITIES.
Tennis court, sunk garden, young orchard, and kitchen garden. Garage, stabling, and farmery.
25 ACRES.
Inspected and recommended.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (H.42474.)

PRICE £2,100. FREEHOLD. FOR QUICK SALE.
### NEAR DORKING.

*Abutting on to Holmwood Common.*

PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE in a favourite residential area; hall, four reception, six bed rooms, bath room, and offices; main drainage, company's water, gas, and electric light.
Garage; stabling, three rooms for man.
GROUNDS OF ABOUT 1¼ ACRE.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (S.6407.)

### WIMBLEDON.

*In a charming situation on high ground.*

For SALE, FREEHOLD, or might be Let, a well-planned MODERN RESIDENCE in a sunny position; three reception rooms, billiards room, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, servants' hall.

*Central heating. Parquetry flooring. Two staircases. Two garages and rooms.*

SHADY GROUNDS OF ABOUT 1¼ ACRE, tennis lawn, rose garden, rockery.
Apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (D.2997.)

*In a delightful district. 300ft. above sea level.*
BETWEEN
### BASINGSTOKE & READING.

Gravel soil. Sunny aspect.
FOR SALE, FREEHOLD
MODERATE-SIZED COUNTRY HOUSE ON TWO FLOORS ONLY.
Lounge hall, three excellent reception rooms, nine bed rooms, bath room, and servants' hall, &c.
Two garages. Cottage.
Acetylene gas. Company's water and electric light available.

*Most tastefully timbered grounds*

with tennis and croquet lawns, orchard, grass and woodland, in all about
FOUR ACRES.
(H.39632.)
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

## COUNTRY PROPERTIES

PRICE £2,100. FREEHOLD. FOR QUICK SALE.
### NEAR DORKING.

*Abutting on to Holmwood Common.*

PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE in a favourite residential area; hall, four reception, six bed rooms, bath room, and offices; main drainage, company's water, gas, and electric light.
Garage; stabling, three rooms for man.
GROUNDS OF ABOUT 1¼ ACRE.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (S.6407.)

### WIMBLEDON.

*In a charming situation on high ground.*

For SALE, FREEHOLD, or might be Let, a well-planned MODERN RESIDENCE in a sunny position; three reception rooms, billiards room, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, servants' hall.

*Central heating. Parquetry flooring. Two staircases. Two garages and rooms.*

SHADY GROUNDS OF ABOUT 1¼ ACRE, tennis lawn, rose garden, rockery.
Apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (D.2997.)

*In a delightful district. 300ft. above sea level.*
BETWEEN
### BASINGSTOKE & READING.

Gravel soil. Sunny aspect.
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MODERATE-SIZED COUNTRY HOUSE ON TWO FLOORS ONLY.
Lounge hall, three excellent reception rooms, nine bed rooms, bath room, and servants' hall, &c.
Two garages. Cottage.
Acetylene gas. Company's water and electric light available.

*Most tastefully timbered grounds*

with tennis and croquet lawns, orchard, grass and woodland, in all about
FOUR ACRES.
(H.39632.)
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

## SALE TO-DAY

AT 1.30 P.M.

*By order of the Executors of the late Right Hon. Earl of Birkenhead, P.C., D.C.L., K.C.S.I.*

### THE BIRKENHEAD LIBRARY

AT 32, GROSVENOR-GARDENS, S.W.

SECOND DAY'S SALE, including FIRST EDITIONS of Dickens, George Eliot, Galsworthy, Leigh Hunt, Kipling, in MAGNIFICENT BINDINGS; Works by Goldsmith, Hardy, Froude, Johnson, British poets and essayists, Books on India, Law, Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, 1909-30, writings of Lord Birkenhead, &c.

MADAME DE POMPADOUR'S OWN COPY OF HOMER, TWO VOLS.

HAMPTON and SONS will SELL the above by AUCTION on the premises as above to-day at 1.30 p.m. Catalogues of the following days' sale (2s. 6d. post free) from the Auctioneers, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

## REQUIRED

## FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES

IN THE LONDON AREA
FOR DEVELOPMENT.

Particulars of Suitable Property should be addressed to

HAMPTON & SONS,
20, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.1.

## URGENTLY REQUIRED

SHOP PROPERTY
FOR INVESTMENT

PARTICULARS TO

HAMPTON & SONS,
20, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.1.

# CHILTERN COURT,

BAKER-STREET, W.

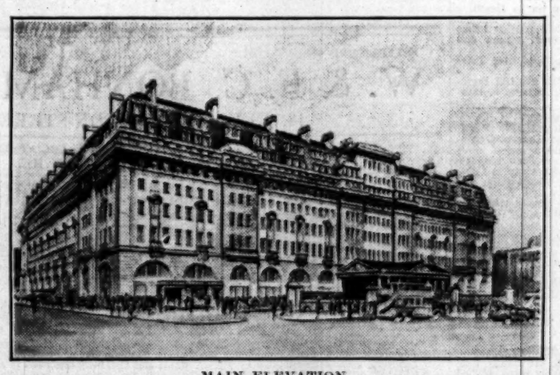
## A MODERN and WELL EQUIPPED BUILDING

IN A CENTRAL POSITION

ENJOYING UNRIVALLED ADVANTAGES FOR CONVENIENCE & ACCESSIBILITY.

## CLOSE TO WEST END & REGENT'S PARK.

INCLUSIVE RENTS ranging from £225 to £950 PER ANNUM.



MAIN ELEVATION.

CENTRAL HEATING throughout.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.

PASSENGER AND TRADESMEN'S LIFTS.

WIRELESS IN EVERY FLAT.

DAY AND NIGHT PORTERS.

## RESTAURANT IN THE BUILDING

THE ACCOMMODATION RANGES FROM BACHELOR FLATS with BED ROOM, BATH ROOM, SITTING ROOM and KITCHEN to FAMILY FLATS—SIX BED ROOMS, TWO BATH ROOMS, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS AND KITCHEN.

PLANNED FOR THOSE SEEKING COMFORT AT MODERATE RENTALS

GUEST AND MAIDS' ROOMS CAN BE HAD IF DESIRED.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF THESE FLATS AVAILABLE

FULL PARTICULARS FROM

THE PRINCIPAL AGENTS,

## HAMPTON & SONS,

20, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.1.

## TOWN HOUSES AND FLATS

### WESTMINSTER.

TO BE LET Unfurnished, spacious first-floor FLAT with well-proportioned rooms.
Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, excellent offices, including butler's pantry, servants' hall, &c.

*Passenger lift. Constant hot water. Radiators in hall, porters, &c.*

RENT £600 INCLUSIVE.
NO PREMIUM.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### A WEST END HOME OF COMFORT AND GREAT CHARM,

*in a quiet and central position overlooking Gardens.*

Exquisite decorations and appointments, well-proportioned rooms.
Many outstanding features, including two bed and two baths on first bed-room floor.
Hall, three reception, eight-nine bed, four bath. Usual offices.

*Central heating. Hot and cold water in bed rooms.*

Garage and three bed rooms adjoining.
DIRECT LEASE FOR SALE.
Strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### MAYFAIR.

RENT £350. NO PREMIUM.
Attractive COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with immediate occupation; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.
Garage by arrangement.
Recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### PRINCE'S-GATE.

*With an uninterrupted view over Hyde Park.*
A LOW-BUILT
COUNTRY-STYLE RESIDENCE,
standing back from the road in a PRIVATE GARDEN,
with the principal accommodation arranged on TWO FLOORS.
17 bed and dressing rooms,
two bath rooms,
three reception rooms and winter garden,
adequate domestic offices.
LEASE TO BE SOLD.
GARAGE and STABLING PREMISES can be had if desired.—Apply the Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### KENSINGTON GARDENS,

IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING.
An attractive little HOUSE, standing in its own PRIVATE GARDEN,
and containing two reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, usual offices,
TO BE LET ON LEASE.
Small premium to include certain fixtures.
Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### HAMPSTEAD HEATH.

FREEHOLD ONLY £3,450.
QUEEN ANNE BIJOU RESIDENCE.
Four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, usual offices.
PRETTY GARDEN.
Exquisitely modernized and decorated.
HAMPTON and SONS, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

### MONTAGU-SQUARE, W.1.

AT A REDUCED PRICE.
A charming HOUSE overlooking the gardens and enjoying ideal East and West aspects.
Well-arranged accommodation including
BED ROOM SUITE ON FIRST FLOOR.
Four reception, nine bed, three bath, usual offices.
Independent hot water. Service lift.
Substantial lease. Low ground-rent.
Recommended by the Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### BELGRAVE-SQUARE.

Immediately adjoining.
AN UNUSUALLY
WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENCE,
embodying every modern convenience; four reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent domestic offices.

*Passenger lift. Central heating. Independent hot water system.*

Garage (three cars) and two rooms, bath over.
LEASE OF 53 YEARS AT GROUND-RENT OF £120 PER ANNUM.
TO BE SOLD.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### A FIVE-BEDROOM FLAT,

In a quiet Square, facing South.
HYDE PARK (North Side).
ELECTRIC POWER. PARQUET FLOORS.

*Exceptionally bright and in first-class order throughout.*

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

SET IN AN ENCHANTING GARDEN.
### KENSINGTON.

THE HOME OF A FAMOUS ARTIST.
For SALE, LEASE of choice, Detached, Low-storeyed, Country-style HOUSE.
MAGNIFICENT STUDIO.

*Three ground-floor reception, 10 bed rooms, and three bath-rooms, all on two floors, offices.*

SPACE FOR GARAGE.
Every convenience, including central heating. The garden is beautifully laid out and exceptional for a London house, being upwards of ¾ OF AN ACRE.
PRICE £5,500.
SOLE AGENTS,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

OF IRRESISTIBLE CHARM.
### VICTORIA-ROAD,

KENSINGTON.
FREEHOLD for SALE of very choice low-storeyed COUNTRY-STYLE HOUSE with beautiful rooms.
BRIGHT AND SUNNY THROUGHOUT.
Eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms and excellent domestic offices.

*Best bed room suite on first floor. Tastefully decorated. Modern conveniences.*

FREEHOLD £7,500.
Strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### FACING REGENT'S PARK.

VERY CHARMING WELL-FITTED FLAT WITH SOUTH ASPECT.
Containing five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.
RENT £400 P.A.
HAMPTON and SONS, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

HOUSE IN FLAT FORM.
### ALBERT COURT.

To be LET, Unfurnished, a Magnificent FLAT on fourth and fifth floors.
Beautiful rooms, in spotless order.
Seven bed rooms, bath, three large reception rooms, hall, and complete domestic offices.
Central heating. Constant hot water.

*This beautiful Flat is in the market by order of Executors, and urgent disposal is essential.*

RENT £800 PER ANNUM.
Strongly recommended by SOLE AGENTS, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTAL.
### KENSINGTON GARDENS.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.
A six-bed-room MAISONNETTE, facing East and West, with large and bright rooms. In good order throughout.
JUST PLACED IN THE MARKET.
*Would be Let Furnished for six months.*
Immediate inspection advised.—Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### OVERLOOKING THE RIVER.

*With the principal rooms facing South.*
AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE HOUSE,
containing lounge hall, three reception rooms, ball room, 15 bed rooms, four bath rooms, excellent offices.

*Passenger lift. Central heating. Service lift. Independent hot water system.*

GARAGE AND COTTAGE.
FREEHOLD TO BE SOLD.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### PALACE COURT.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT FLAT.
FACING SOUTH AND WEST.

| Two reception. | Five bed rooms. | Tiled bath room. |
|---|---|---|

*Passenger lift. Day and night porters. Central heating. Electric power.*

NOMINAL RENT. NO PREMIUM.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### HYDE PARK.

Immediately adjoining.
A COMPACT WELL-FITTED HOUSE,
containing four reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, excellent offices.

*Independent hot water system. Electric light and power.*

A DIRECT LEASE OF OVER 60 YEARS AT MODERATE RENTAL CAN BE OBTAINED.
Small premium.
Sole Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

An almost perfect COUNTRY-STYLE HOUSE in an absolutely quiet position with a CHARMING GARDEN AND GARAGE.
Three ground-floor reception,
Seven bed rooms,
Three bath rooms, &c.

*Central heating. Parquet floors. Electric power.*

Large and lofty rooms. Newly decorated.
LEASE FOR DISPOSAL ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.
Unhesitatingly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

## COUNTRY PROPERTIES

### WESTERN MIDLANDS.

COMPACT COUNTRY HOUSE IN CENTRE OF 60 ACRES.
Trout Stream intersects.
FOR SALE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICE.
A delightful SMALL ESTATE with well planned creeper-clad old-fashioned eight-bedroomed house, with South aspect and magnificent views of the Malvern Hills.
Lighting, water, and modern drainage installed.
Garage, stabling, and farmery.
The land is mostly old pasture and all well watered.
ABOUT 60 ACRES.
Fishing and rough shooting on the place, and more could probably be rented.
Inspected and recommended by (W.43568.)
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

In a beautiful part of the County, immune from road traffic, with extensive views.
### 4 MILES FROM GUILDFORD.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, a substantial Bargate-stone-built RESIDENCE, about 2500ft. up.

*Electric light. Central heating. Water by ram. Four bath rooms. Entrance lodge. Gas.*

Lounge hall, with inglenook, three good reception and billiard rooms, 12 bed rooms, four baths, servants' hall, and complete offices.
STABLING. GARAGES. COTTAGE.
Finely timbered undulating pleasure grounds, lawns, hard tennis court, lakes, kitchen garden, grass and woodland, in all about
18 ACRES.
Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, FOLKER and HORTON, Auctioneers, Godalming; and (S.26246.)
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### BEACONSFIELD DISTRICT.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, an excellent MODERN RESIDENCE, over 400ft. up on sandy soil, containing loggia, hall opening to verandah and terrace, four reception rooms, play room, 12 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, servants' sitting room, and spacious tiled offices.

*Company's electric light, gas, and water. Central heating. Constant hot water.*

TWO GARAGES. THREE COTTAGES. GLASSHOUSES. FIVES COURT, &c.
The delightful gardens include lawns, HARD and GRASS TENNIS COURTS, woodland, orchard, walled kitchen gardens, &c., in all about
7½ ACRES.
*Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents.*
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (R.42020.)

PRICE £3,750 FREEHOLD.
### SURREY.

*Only 14 miles from London.*

ATTRACTIVE OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, in charming position, 300ft. up, backing on to woods, and almost adjoining Golf Course. Wide hall, three delightful reception rooms, offices, six bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

*Company's electric light, gas, and water. Central heating. Main drainage.*

COTTAGE. GARAGE. STABLING.
Old-established grounds, orchard, vegetable garden, &c., in all over 1½ ACRE. (S.29616.)
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### GLORIOUS DEVON

450 FEET UP NEAR EXETER AND DARTMOOR.

Singularly attractive low-built HOUSE in a beautiful situation with delightful views. Accommodation all on two floors includes lounge hall, three reception rooms, garden room, nine bed rooms, three baths.
CENTRAL HEATING.
GRAVITATION WATER.
Septic tank drainage.
FARMERY. COTTAGE.
Tennis lawn, orchard, walled garden, rich meadowland.
10 TO 40 ACRES.
EXCELLENT SPORTING DISTRICT. VILLAGE UNDER A MILE.
Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (C.32943.)

### SURREY.

*In a nice Village a mile from Epsom, with splendid service of electric trains.*

For SALE, a Fine Old COUNTRY HOUSE, standing right away from the road with long drive. It has all modern conveniences, and the rooms are large and lofty. Accommodation includes hall, panelled in oak, fine drawing room, loggia, dining room, morning room, billiard room, 12 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, servants' sitting room, fine offices.

*Company's Electric Light, Gas and Water. Telephone.*

GARAGE FOR FOUR CARS.
Stabling. Chauffeur's house. TWO LODGES.
BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS, with wide-spreading lawn, tennis court, rose gardens, prolific kitchen garden with fine old wall, three greenhouses, and other useful outbuildings, in all
31½ ACRES.
MODERATE PRICE.
Recommended by the Agents. (S. 15786.)
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

A REAL OLD COUNTRY HOUSE AND 12 ACRES.
UNQUESTIONABLE BARGAIN.
### OXFORDSHIRE.

STONE-BUILT GEORGIAN HOUSE IN WALLED GARDENS.

*Whole property in splendid order, but needs modern equipment.*

The House is delightfully placed in perfect rural surroundings, six miles from the city, remote from any "development," and contains panelled drawing room, morning room, and dining room, also fine library or billiard room, excellent offices, fine oak staircase, 12 bed rooms.
Three tennis and croquet lawns.
BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS, STABLING. GARAGE. FARMERY.
12 ACRES.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.
Strongly recommended by the SOLE AGENTS as a unique proposition.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (R. 42347.)

### BICESTER SATURDAY COUNTRY.

4 miles from main line Station. London 1½ hour.
FOR SALE OR MIGHT BE LET.

PICTURESQUE OLD MANOR HOUSE, 450 feet above sea level, close to village, in beautiful country. Accommodation includes hall, four reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, servants' hall, and excellent offices.

*Electric light installed.*

STABLING OF 10 BOXES. GARAGES. COTTAGES. OLD-WORLD GARDENS.
Terraced lawns for tennis and croquet, kitchen garden, orchards and paddocks.
10 ACRES.
Apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (W.26594.)

### TEWKESBURY.

About a mile from Station and 10 miles from Cheltenham Spa.
EXCELLENT SPORTING FACILITIES.

*Fine open position, commanding views to the Cotswold Hills.*

GEORGIAN HOUSE approached by long drive; spacious hall, three reception rooms, conservatory, lounge, billiard room, 10 family bed rooms, dressing room, three bath rooms, and servants' quarters.

*Beautiful old oak panelling and chimney pieces, parquet floors, partial central heating, company's electric light and water, gas available, telephone.*

Garage for six cars; stabling with rooms over.
ENTRANCE LODGE. THREE COTTAGES.
Lovely old pleasure grounds with wide-spreading lawns, walled kitchen garden, glasshouses and parkland, in all about
48¼ ACRES.
PRICE £7,000 FREEHOLD.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (W.14821.)

### ON HAM COMMON.

AN OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,
together with garage for three or four, cottage, and about Two Acres lovely gardens.
TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.
The house stands immune from main road traffic, on gravel soil, is in the best possible order, and fitted with all conveniences, including central heating.
Hall 20ft. by 14ft. 6in., four reception and nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, servants' hall, &c.; shady grounds, tennis and other lawns, kitchen garden and orchard.—For particulars apply HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### NEAR CHORLEY WOOD and RICKMANSWORTH.

EXCELLENT TRAIN SERVICE.
*Wonderful golfing facilities.*
FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, at CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PRICE, a most attractive PROPERTY, with beautifully timbered surroundings, long drive, with lodge; hall, double drawing room, lounge, and dining room (all fitted remarkably fine carved oak chimney pieces), seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, offices.

*Electric light, company's water and gas.*

LARGE GARAGE, STABLING, and OUTBUILDINGS.
GROUNDS ABOUT 5½ ACRES, finely timbered, with lawns, orchard, paddock, kitchen garden, &c.
Strongly recommended from personal knowledge. HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (R.772.)

In a very pleasant position at
### ESHER.

One of the nicest districts under 15 MILES FROM TOWN.
*Close to lovely woods and open spaces.*
An Artistic Little Residence.
Hall, three reception, compact offices, two bath rooms, four bed rooms; company's electric light, gas, and water; main drainage; garage.
Very charming garden of one-third of an acre.
FREEHOLD £2,300. (S.29944.)
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### KENT—NEAR MAIDSTONE.

AN OLD GEORGIAN FREEHOLD HOUSE, with modern additions, hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, attic, and offices.

*Central heating. Company's electric light, gas, and water. Constant hot water.*

GARAGE, STABLE, CONSERVATORIES.
LOVELY GARDENS AND GROUNDS, lake, kitchen garden, orchard, paddocks, and woodland, in all nearly
16½ ACRES.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (K.2483.)

*Choice position. 300ft. up, on gravel soil. Near to a Common, in beautiful locality.*

### GERRARDS CROSS, BUCKS.

For SALE, FREEHOLD, PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE, with all labour-saving devices installed; hall, three reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, two baths, and convenient offices.
Choice gardens of OVER ONE ACRE, with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, sunken rose pleasance, &c.
Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

### BUCKS—NEAR AYLESBURY.

*Hunting with three Packs. Frequent Express Service.*

For SALE FREEHOLD, well-appointed COUNTRY HOUSE with about 48 ACRES, including about 42 Acres first-rate feeding pasture.
Accommodation, on two floors only:
Lounge hall (oak panelled), inner hall, similarly panelled, and with carved oak gallery staircase, drawing and dining rooms (all parquet floors), study, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, and offices.

*Company's electric light, gas, and water. Central heating; telephone; modern drainage.*

Excellent stabling and garage accommodation.
Two Cottages and Model Dairy.
DELIGHTFUL GROUNDS about THREE ACRES, sunk tennis lawn, woodland walk, &c.
NEW HARD TENNIS COURT.
Strongly recommended by (F.43258.)
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

ON A HIL